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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIII.—NO. 129. WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1894—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

DRESS AND DIVORCE.

Women Consider Two Subjects of Great Interest.

WON'T WEAR TROUSERS.

Prize Is to Be Offered for a Different Design.

MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA.

Great Gathering of the Federation of Women's Clubs.

JUDGE JERE WILSON IS THANKED.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 8.—[Special.]—The women of America have taken this city by storm, and tomorrow the general federation of women's clubs will set up its banner in the Academy of Music for a three days' stay. During that time there will be discussed all subjects that the female mind is interested in from the care of a house to the momentous one of the right of suffrage. More than 300 clubs will be represented by the States of the Union and from India and Persia.

The New Century club will do the entertaining. The delegates will meet at the New Century club-house, Twelfth and Sansome streets, tomorrow morning for presentation of credentials. At 10 o'clock the convention will be called to order and reports will be in order. In the evening the Century club will hold a reception. The afternoon of Thursday "The Ideal Club and How to Attain It" will be discussed and in the evening there will be a general meeting. Friday will be occupied with the election of officers, a discussion on "The Ideal Federation," and a general meeting in the evening.

Ten minute addresses will be the order at the general meetings. Thursday will be the great day for the delegates, so those coming from a distance can govern themselves accordingly.

Planning Convention's Labors.

The advance guard of the convention has been hard at work for two days arranging the preliminaries. The National Council of Women of the United States has been planning some of the most important of the convention's labors. The specific object of the National Council is to aggregate into one organization all national societies whether their distinctive purpose be intellectual, philanthropic, or reformatory. The meetings of the council held triennially are attended by representatives of diversified movements, who are thus brought into direct communication and coöperation and constantly kept informed of the work accomplished by women's organizations throughout the United States. The National Council of Women is in turn one of three members of the International Council of Women, which assembles quinquennially, the others members being La Ligue Belgique and Le Federation Feministe de France.

Mrs. May Wright Sewall is President of the National Council of Women of the United States and also Vice-President of the International Council of Women. Today she read a letter from Frau Hamme Brierer-Boehn, one of Germany's most active women, who writes that a German National Council of Women has been formed, which federates thirty-five prominent organizations of women. The Empress Frederick became deeply interested in the movment through the World's Fair.

The advance guard had a treat in store today when the forty-third annual commencement of the Women's Medical College took place at the Academy. The delegates were on hand in great numbers. Among the fifty-two graduates were the following from west of the Ohio River.

Mary A. B. Baer, Wittenberg College, Canal Dover, O.; Ella G. Lyton, Gallipolis, O.; J. Lillian Wheeler McBride, Castine, O.; May Belle M. Park, B. S., State University, Waukesha, Wis.; Leila M. Renkel, Salem, Wis.; Delia Mary Walker, Poland, O.; Anna Watson, New Athens, O.; Frances J. Woods, Rapid City, S. D.

Report on Dress Reform.

At the meeting of the council last night a report was presented from Mrs. Frances E. Russell of St. Paul, Chairman of the Committee on Dress, composed of Annie Jenness-Miller, Bertha Morris Smith, Octavia W. Bates, Frank Stuart Parker, Laura Lee, and Annie L. Sloane. The main work of the council relating to dress improvement was done last year at its dress session during the congress of representative women at the World's Fair. Much good seed-sowing for dress improvement was done in an unofficial way at the Fair. The Committee on Dress and members of the council generally are working for the abolishment of certain features of the conventional dress of woman considered unhealthful and artistically objectionable. They believe the corset, however loosely worn, substitutes a false idea of feminine form for the natural and womanly one and jeopardizes maternity. The long skirt sweeps the filth from the streets and is objectionable because of its weight. Woman's dress should allow her the free and healthful use of the organs of her body when walking or taking exercise.

The council has succeeded in securing the influence for the new movement of Mary Mapes Dodge, Helena Modjeska, Julia Marlowe, Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, Grace Greenwood, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward, Lucretia R. Garfield, Abby Morton Diaz, Marion Harland, Frances E. Willard, Harriet Beecher Stowe, May Wright Sewall, Lady Isabel Somerset, and Margaret Sangster. The report of the committee on dress was referred to a committee of five for revision, consisting of Mrs. Kate Sherwood, Mrs. Dietrick, Mrs. Grannis, Mrs. Longstreth, and Mrs. Quigley. It was noon today when the committee had finished its work and the report was ready. A synopsis follows:

Change in Public Opinion.

"The public has treated our various styles of dress very kindly, and the dual dress in some form is growing familiar in the bicycle suit as well as in the physical culture classes. These receive favorable comment and illustration in the daily papers. There are indications everywhere of a great change in public opinion within the year, and of an inquiring mind and desire for radical improvement in woman's dress.

"The attempt to make trousers look and behave like a skirt," according to the report, "can never be very satisfactory. There is great need of experimenting, and of the comparison and criticism of experiments in dress by groups of interested women I have seen nothing yet which seems to be entirely satisfactory to recommend for general adoption. We must work toward it; bold, but not too bold.

"It seems absolutely necessary to destroy the fashionable ideal as fast as possible, and I think the hideous newspaper illustrations of 'latest novelties' are helping us wonderfully; no lover of beauty with a grain of good sense can defend such outlines.

"It would help much, I believe, towards emancipating woman from irrational dress if the Executive Board of the council were to offer a prize for a design for a student's dress—one suitable and easily adjustable for all their college work and exercise. We believe that a dress answering this need would meet all business requirements; and no class can do more to make non-Parisian styles popular than college girls and those going up through high schools and out from college into the professions and business life and homes as educated women.

"The requirements for a prize dress should, in our opinion, be something like this:

"No interference with free and natural action of the organs and limbs of the body; no contraction of the natural womanly outlines; simplicity of construction and ease of adjustment to the wearer.

"Adaptation to a variety of materials and to changes of temperature."

Prize Suggestion Approved.

The Revisory committee, consisting of Mrs. Sherwood, Mrs. Dietrick, Mrs. Grannis, Mrs. Longstreth, and Mrs. Quigley, after presenting Mrs. Russell's report offered a comment and suggestion thus:

"Your committee wish to express deep appreciation of the valuable work so successfully performed by the standing committee on dress reform. But in view of the necessity of continuing this work along lines best calculated to rouse public opinion, your committee suggests that the standing committee should strive to use the medium already provided in great city dailies and popular magazines, rather than attempt to found a special publication, which would practically confine their efforts to a limited circle of persons already interested.

"Your committee view with favor the proposition to offer a prize for the best design for a student's dress adapted to the needs of business-women, and recommend that this be a sum large enough to enlist the services of the finest artistic talent. We, therefore, suggest that the several officers, acting with the Dress committee, arrange the awards and appoint the jurors and promulgate the plans as they see fit."

The meetings are executive throughout, and much of the discussion over the reports on dress is necessarily lost to fame. All that became known was the statement of Mrs. Avery, the Corresponding Secretary, that the discussion did not hinge on particular costumes, but rather upon the best manner of continuing the work.

There was a long battle waged over the doubtful point—Should the Chairman of the Dress committee organize local associations for dress reform? The battle ended with the declaration that the Chairman shouldn't do anything of the sort. She can keep up correspondence and bring it before local councils, wherever local councils exist, and she can use the newspapers. But that is all she is to do.

About Divorce Reform.

Mrs. Ellen Battelle Dietrick, the tall handsome Chairman of the Committee on Divorce Reform, composed of Mary A. Livermore and Fanny B. Ames, next presented a report which was referred to a committee. This report is especially interesting because the chairman of the committee recently joined the National Divorce Reform League, whose specified object is to promote an improvement in public sentiment and legislation in the institutions of the family, especially as affected by existing evils relating to marriage and divorce. This body is officered and managed wholly by men.

The report of the Committee on Divorce Reform was received and approved in the afternoon. The committee strongly deprecated any legislation further restricting divorce until the women of the United States shall have had ample time, after special notice, to form and express an opinion concerning every proposed restriction. It does so "because in none of the reports of the National Divorce Reform League is any evidence shown that the real source of social evil is perceived—namely: the subjection and consequent helplessness of women." The committee had praise as well as blame for the work of the National League, but was throughout persuaded that women has not had her share in the framing of divorce legislation. The meeting passed resolutions in accordance with the report's suggestions.

This afternoon the council held an important session. Numerous resolutions engaged the attention of the committee. Mrs. Kate Sherwood presented a resolution setting forth that in view of the absolute need of primary instruction in constitutional government in the public schools and of a more direct method of cultivating a broader spirit of nationality among children, the National Council of Women approves of the great movement to teach patriotism in the schools, to keep "Old Glory" floating from every schoolhouse, and to display it in every school-room. This resolution was adopted with an additional one adding a Committee on Patriotic Teaching to the list of standing committees.

Thanks for Judge Wilson.

The ears of Col. Breckinridge of Kentucky would doubtless have tingled uncomfortably could he have been present in Parlor C. The ladies had much to say of the recent suit in the historic court-room at Washington which resulted in the adoption of two resolutions.

In one of these it was resolved that the National Association of Women, with an aggregate membership of 1,000,000, thanks Judge Wilson of Washington, D. C., for his just and able advocacy of the rights of women under the law and in the professions, and in his recent public plea before the court of the National Capital. The other, which was evidently an outgrowth of the same sentiment which inspired the first, resolved:

"That it is the feeling of the National Council of Women that there should be the same standard of moral purity for men and women, and that for any lapse from this standard the same condemnation should be visited on both sides."

There was a long discussion regarding local councils, and it was resolved that the delegates from these councils to the convention at Washington in 1895 shall be formed into a Lower House.

Among those from the West who have registered here for the convention are: Mrs. E. W. Ross, Springfield, O.; Mrs. Lucy W. Baucher, Jackson, Mich.; Mrs. Lindon Bates, Mrs. George E. Adams, and Mrs. George O. Barnes, Chicago; Mrs. J. H. Windsor, Des Moines, Ia.; Mrs. George Carpenter, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. George W. Rogers, Mrs Charles Truax, Mrs. O. T. Bright, Chicago; Mrs. Benton R. Harker, Dubuque, Ia.; Mrs. J. H. Howe, Marshalltown, Ia.; Mrs. Benjamin Starr, Richmond, Ind.; Mrs. Mary E. Buckley, St. Louis; Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Mrs. Charles W. Davis, Mrs. A. M. Ellis, Chicago; Mrs. T. W. Johnson, Kansas City.

HOUSES FALLING INTO THE RIVER.

Serious Disaster Caused by Landslides at St. Anne De La Perade.

QUEBEC, May 8.—[Special.]—A dispatch from St. Anne De La Perade, a village on the Batiscan River, not far from St. Alban, says the continued melting of the snow in the mountains and the heavy rains of Sunday have again raised the river to a dangerous height. St. Anne is flooded and in imminent danger of destruction by landslides. Five houses have already been carried away and ten more are crumbling. The fine steel bridge of the Canadian Pacific is evidently being undermined and if it goes it is almost certain to carry the whole village with it. The citizens are abandoning their homes and removing all their portable property. At last reports houses were falling one by one and were being carried by the stream, which is rising with the heavy rain.

Twenty-three Men Probably Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 8.—A cablegram from Hakodate, Japan, confirms as probable the reported loss of the schooner Matthew Turner. It is believed all on board, twenty-three in number, were lost. The Turner was a new schooner on its first sealing venture.

FLIMSY AND FEEBLE.

COL. HODGES BLAMES CHICAGO IN ORDER TO EXCUSE BRECKINRIDGE.

He Says Because the Smirched Congressman Fought the World's Fair Appropriation Bill Chicagoans Are Reaping Revenge—"Silver Tongue" Goes to Washington but Will Return—Union League Club May Drop One Honorary Member.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 8.—[Special.]—"The source of the persecution of Col. Breckinridge is in Chicago, and all these malignant attacks came from there." This novel reason for the antagonism to the silver-tongued Congressman not only in his own district but throughout the land was advanced in loud tones by Col. J. O. Hodges, editor of the Lexington *Observer*, tonight on the street.

Col. Hodges, it will be remembered, is the strong Breckinridge man who was put under peace bonds of $5,000 Monday for threatening to kill Editor Moore, the "Infidel Prohibitionist," of the Lexington *Blade*. Asked for the grounds upon which he based his startling assertion, he explained:

"The man who did the most to cut down the World's Fair appropriations was Col. Breckinridge. It was due to him that the $5,000,000 government loan, so-called, was cut to half that figure. At an early day he was invited to deliver the principal address at the opening of the Fair, but he saw his duty clearly, and he declined this bid for his support, devoting himself instead to guarding the treasury against rapacious schemers. The people of Chicago never forgave him, and the press of that city is now engaged in vindictively pursuing him for the sake of revenge solely."

Continuing in his defense of Col. Breckinridge Col. Hodges said: "The people of the old Ashland district are going to send the Colonel back to Congress, not as a vindication or as a sign of approval of his conduct, but to rebuke the clergy for interfering in political affairs." That, he thought, was sufficient reason for his reëlection.

Women Want Him to Step Out.

A number of prominent Lexington women met today and decided to send a petition to Col. Breckinridge asking him to withdraw from the contest. Desha Breckinridge said tonight there was no such petition, or, if there was, it had not been received. Col. Breckinridge will not get out and he will probably not be asked to do so, except by the women. The deep-thinking men who followed him faithfully up to within a few days ago and then thought to ask him to draw out of the race, have, it is understood, given up that idea and will quietly drop out of the Breckinridge ranks, seeing the futility of making any move in that direction. A rumor was started today that several men already had called on the Congressman to request a withdrawal but it was emphatically denied by Mr. Breckinridge and his friends, the latter especially being indignant at such a story getting circulation.

Col. Breckinridge left for Washington at 6 o'clock tonight. There was no demonstration and he was accompanied to the station only by his law partner, John T. Shelby. Before going the Colonel outlined his plans and from these it can be predicted that the Seventh District will see such a campaign as it never saw before. Mr. Breckinridge will be three weeks in Washington preparing his bill of exceptions and filing his appeal in the Pollard case. With this off his mind and his Congressional business wound up he will come back the latter part of the month to put all his time in the campaign. A few meetings have been arranged already, and three of them, if possible, will be as follows: Owenton, May 28; Midway, June 2; and Frankfort, June 4. While he is gone Col. Breckinridge's managers will begin organizing his forces. This is surely needed, as at the present there is no semblance of systematic organization and no way of estimating the silver-haired candidate's strength or weakness.

Owens Men Forming Clubs.

The Owens men, on the other hand, are forming clubs and counting noses every day, and Mr. Settle is keeping a tab on which he reckons the number of people who declare for him. His, however, appears to be a single-handed campaign. It is proposed on the Breckinridge side to have district, county, and precinct organizations, with a Captain for each of the latter subdivisions. These Captains will be empowered to speak for their chief on all questions, vital or trivial, and they will be held responsible for the canvass. In selecting these officers the storekeepers and gaugers will be kept in the background as much as possible, so as not to antagonize the people who despise minor officeholders on principle, but, of course, the small army of revenue men will be utilized at every possible point and their influence will not be small.

In going over the ground today Mr. Breckinridge was urged to speak in every county seat in the district, and he consented to do so, with the exception of Scott County, which is the home of Owens. For some reason he does not like to go there. His advisers hope to induce him to change his mind. They point out that Owens has established headquarters in Lexington and proposes to direct things from this point, if necessary, and that it would be only right for Col. Breckinridge to invade his opponent's field. In fact, it is suggested that he will show a decided lack of courage if he doesn't. Many people are talking about this already.

HONOR OF THE SOUTH IS AT STAKE.

Judge Baxter of Tennessee Denounces the Smirched Kentucky Congressman.

"Breckinridge is a disgrace to the South, and we feel it keenly," said Judge Jere Baxter of Tennessee yesterday at the Auditorium Hotel. "Any man who appeals to the Confederate button on his lapel as a vindication of his conduct arouses the Southern sense of shame. The honor of Kentucky is not merely involved in this scandal, but that of all the South. THE TRIBUNE states that the honor of the Nation is at stake in this man's candidacy, but think how much more so is that of the South, to whose cause he allied himself only to disgrace it. And then he is a free trader in the face of the new industries of the South struggling to retrieve its lost fortunes." Judge Baxter was the regular Democratic candidate for Governor of Tennessee in the last campaign, but was beaten by the Farmers' Alliance man.

HOW TO BE RID OF BRECKINRIDGE.

Union League Club Soon Will Consider Ways and Means.

The Board of Managers of the Union League club will meet next Monday, when the question of taking some action on an honorary member, Congressman Breckinridge, will be brought before the club. At the last meeting of the board the question was called up, but, as the trial was then pending in Washington, it was thought proper to wait until after a verdict had been rendered before the club pronounced judgment. There is no provision for the discipline of honorary members and the provisions relating to active members will not cover the case, as Mr. Breckinridge did not seek a membership in the club, but was offered one instead. In the absence of any precedent it is probable a resolution will be adopted instructing the Secretary to erase the name of W. C. P. Breckinridge from the roll of honorary members.

SOLDIERS GUARD UNIFORMS.

Second Regiment's Effects Levied On to Satisfy a Printing Bill.

All for the sake of a $10 bill for printing dance programs 250 men of the Second Regiment came within an ace of losing their uniforms last night. Two constables of Justice Glennon's court levied on the uniforms, and were only prevented from carrying them away by sheer force of arms backed up by fixed bayonets. The programs were printed by A. L. Swift & Co., who rendered a bill to the regiment. No notice was taken of it, so the firm sent another. That also was disregarded. After another futile effort to collect the $10 Swift & Co. sought Justice Glennon. No one, it is said, represented the regiment at the hearing and the printers obtained judgment with costs. Yesterday an execution was issued for the amount and costs and the writ was given to Bailiffs Otto Leve and Mike Mulhern for service. The bailiffs went to the armory and were sorting out the best uniforms when they were interrupted by Charles Hiltwein the engineer and custodian. In reply to questions the officers said they were levying on as many good uniforms as they could find. Then they showed their papers. When told that the uniforms were State property the constables replied: "Don't care whose property they are. We've got the papers and we're going to levy on this property." The custodian found two men of the regiment and told them to put on their uniforms, fix bayonets on their rifles, and guard the two bailiffs until further orders. He was obeyed to the letter. Looking up from his work Bailiff Mulhern found the point of a bayonet rather closer to his ribs than he liked. The bailiffs argued, but the soldiers staid there just the same. Meanwhile Hiltwein had found four men of the corps. These men also donned their uniforms, took their rifles, and proceeded to help guard the two bailiffs. After Hiltwein had carefully bolted and barred all the doors he went to the telephone and called up Col. Multon. The Colonel came down to the armory in a hurry. The bailiffs, however, held their ground until the Colonel personally assured them a settlement would be made.

THINK HIS DEATH NOT ACCIDENTAL.

Police Will Further Investigate Charles Gordon McDonald's Death.

There seems reason to believe the death of Charles Gordon McDonald was not quite so "accidental" as the verdict of the Coroner's jury makes it appear. McDonald, who was formerly credit man for McNeill & Higgins, was found dead on the tracks of the C., B. and Q. railroad at Springfield avenue early Monday morning. An engineer, who saw the body near the rail, was unable to stop his train until it had passed the spot, but a doctor who was called declared McDonald had been dead many hours. Nothing but two race tickets was found on the body, and a close search has failed to discover the man's hat. The spot where the body was found is thoroughly fenced in, and it is impossible for a man to accidentally wander on to the tracks. Those who knew McDonald say that he was not a drinking man. He drew his salary at noon Saturday and was not seen alive again. A man has been found who says he saw McDonald at the Hawthorne race track Saturday afternoon and heard he had won considerable money. When the body was found everything of value had been removed from it.

Most of these facts were brought out at the inquest, but in spite of them the jury brought in a verdict showing that McDonald came to his death by being struck by a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy train. The police believe that there was something strange about McDonald's death, and are making a quiet investigation.

MIDNIGHT BLAZE IN THE ROOKERY.

It Goes from the Third to the Twelfth Floor Before Quenched.

Fire broke out on the third floor of the Rookery Building, Adams and La Salle streets, a few minutes before midnight last night and before it was quenched had spread to the twelfth floor. Nearly every office in the northwest corner of the building was damaged by water and smoke. The damage to the building will not be over $1,500, but it will probably take three times that amount to cover the loss on the carpets and office furniture. The fire originated in one of the janitors' closets on the third floor. These closets are constructed with floors of iron grating, so that they form an airshaft from the basement to the roof. In some unknown manner a bag of waste paper took fire. The draft carried the flames quickly to the floor above, and in a few minutes the shaft was roaring like a blast furnace. The heat caused a dozen gas meters on the third, fourth, and fifth floors to explode. The closet doors were forced off their hinges and the glass blown out of the doors of the adjacent offices. The Fire Department arrived before the fire had spread above the fifth floor, and the men soon discovered the nature of the closets and that the fire was roaring through the shaft clear to the roof. It required an hour and a half to put the fire out.

G. K. DUCKWORTH DIES AT CINCINNATI.

Stricken with a Chill Two Days Ago Which Finally Causes Death.

CINCINNATI, O., May 8.—[Special.]—George K. Duckworth died tonight in his 47th year. When the whisky trust was organized he was one of the prime movers and for several years continued as a director and Treasurer. When the Metropolitan Bank failed he was a director and in saving himself from legal entanglement had to put up $30,000. He was prominent as a Democratic politician and the famous Duckworth club was named in his honor. He was once wealthy, but in recent years met with financial reverses. He married a daughter of the late Gov. Bishop. The marriage of Miss Duckworth, his daughter, to Milton Tootles Jr., the St. Joseph, Mo., millionaire, was a society sensation three years ago. Two days ago Mr. Duckworth was stricken with a severe chill and acute congestion of the liver and kidneys followed, causing death. For ten years he had suffered from an affection of these organs.

SEIZED BY CANADIAN CRUISER PETREL.

Two American Steamers Taken for Violating the Fish Regulations.

SANDUSKY, O., May 8.—[Special.]—The Canadian cruiser Petrel this afternoon captured the steamers Visitor and Leroy Brooks at the south side of Pelee Island for fishing in Canadian waters. The steamers went from Put-in Bay, where they are owned, with fishing parties. Two small boats, containing four persons, escaped, the occupants taking to their oars and reaching the north dock of Kelly's Island. The two captured steamers and their crews and passengers were taken to Windsor. The capture caused considerable excitement on the islands.

Grant Association Elects Officers.

GALENA, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—The Grant Birthday Association, the object of which is to perpetuate the memory of Gen. Grant by annual celebrations, met last evening and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, J. B. Brown; Vice-President, David Sheean; Secretary, J. S. Baume; Treasurer, Dr. B. F. Fowler; Executive committee, Richard Barrett, H. D. Howard, William Spensley, J. H. Hellman, and J. C. O'Neill.

Cyclone in Texas.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., May 8.—One of the most destructive cyclones ever known in the Chickasaw Nation has passed over that country. Twenty houses were blown down. A woman and child were fatally hurt.

SITE FOR THE MUSEUM

TRUSTEES OF THE COLUMBIAN TO DISCUSS IT NEXT WEEK.

Chairman Higinbotham Believes the Art Palace at Jackson Park Is Too Remote for a Permanent Location and Favors a Lake-Front Site, Perhaps on Land to Be Created—Necessity for a Fireproof Building Suggests a Change—French Losers by Fire Anxious for Cash.

When the trustees of the Columbian Museum meet next week the question of making Jackson Park the permanent site for the museum will be argued. H. N. Higinbotham, Chairman of the Executive committee of the Board of Trustees, thinks the museum should be down-town, and the question will be raised by the necessity of making the Art Palace at Jackson Park fireproof if it is to be the permanent home of the museum. This, Mr. Higinbotham estimates, will cause an outlay of $500,000, and before that money is expended he will ask the trustees to consider whether they are willing permanently to place the collection in Jackson Park. E. E. Ayer, President of the Board of Trustees, is expected to reach New York today and the meeting of the board, Mr. Higinbotham said yesterday, would be held next week. In giving his reason for desiring a Lake-Front site Mr. Higinbotham said:

"I think the Lake-Front is the ideal location for the museum. It was necessary for us to select the Art Institute at Jackson Park in the beginning, as it was the only suitable building offered. But a museum such as the one we are getting together should be housed in an absolutely fireproof structure. The Art Palace does not meet that condition, and before the museum is opened the question of making it fireproof will be considered. It will cost nearly half a million dollars to tear out the interior and render it a completely fireproof building. Before we invest such a sum as that we should be certain that Jackson Park is the place for the permanent home of the museum, for with $500,000 in the building we could not afford to make a change.

Jackson Park Too Remote.

"But I do not believe in Jackson Park. It is too remote from the three sections of the city. We should have the museum where it could be reached by residents of the North, West, and South Sides at equal cost of transportation. As it is the North and West Siders must pay four fares in order to visit the museum, and besides that they must lose considerable time. I do not think that with these disadvantages the people will be nearly so generally benefited as if a more central location was fixed upon.

"Now, as to the Lake-Front as a site, I do not say that the existing land should be used. I have thought that land should be created in the water. The expense of this I have not estimated, but thought that it might be easier to secure the right to build in the lake than to utilize the Lake-Front Park. In addition to the accommodation of our own people by a central location it would also be desirable on account of strangers passing through our city. If the museum was where it could be reached by those that might have but an hour or two to spend in the city it would be much better than to have travelers leave us without knowing of the splendid museum we are building here."

Frenchmen Anxious for Their Money.

The French Government through Camille Krantz is getting anxious about the payment of the claim of $78,000 damages for losses sustained by French exhibiters in the Manufactures Building. Mr. Bruwaert, the French Consul at Chicago, has been asking the Exposition authorities for some assurance that the claim would be paid either by Congress or the Chicago directors. A conference was held yesterday in the Rand-McNally Building, at which President T. W. Palmer of the National Commission, Director-General Davis, President Higinbotham, and Mr. Bruwaert were present. Not a great deal of satisfactory assurance was given Mr. Bruwaert that the French exhibiters would be indemnified. President Palmer said a bill was pending in the Senate and he hoped favorable action would result. President Higinbotham, Director-General Davis, and Director Edwin Walker are a committee appointed by the Local Directory to make a report to the board on the advisability of paying the claim. Col. Davis, it is understood, favors paying the damages and then settling with Congress later. Edwin Walker looks at the matter from a legal point of view, while President Higinbotham has not favored paying the claim. It is thought though when the matter comes before the full Board of Directors there will be a strong sentiment in favor of the directors sustaining their good name and that of the City of Chicago by paying the loss out of the $400,000 which will still remain in the treasury after the 10 per cent dividend is checked out.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Exposition will be held June 15, and this will be the last meeting of the men who furnished the money to build the Exposition. A board of forty-five directors is to be elected. Yesterday checks were being made out to pay the dividend recently declared.

BOOTH MEMORIAL SHAFT DEDICATED.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale Delivers the Address—Those Present.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 8.—The memorial monument at the grave of Edwin Booth at Mount Auburn was dedicated this afternoon with impressive services. The Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D., delivered an address in which he brought forward the beautiful simplicity and generosity of the dead tragedian's nature. Those present were: Edwina Booth Grossman, daughter of the actor; Joseph Jefferson, Julia Ward Howe, and Mrs. Ole Bull. The monument is a massive affair in the form of an Athenian monolith, and upon its face is a bas-relief in bronze which represents Booth in the prime of life.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY MAY 9, 1894.

Weather for Chicago today: *Showers, and probably thunder storms.*

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Five Favorites Beaten at Hawthorne.
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Dr. Rice's Good Work for the Brooklyn.
12 To Remove a Bar to Track Elevation.
Special Grand Jury Begins to Probe

UNCLE SAM'S INCOMPETENT GARDENER.

ARRESTED FOR TALKING TO HIS WIFE.

An Evanston Blacksmith and the Sequel to His Elopement.

Edward Kelley, an Evanston blacksmith, has been arrested for trying to get possession of his wife. Last January he and Polly Agnew, the 18-year-old daughter of Albert Agnew, eloped to Kenosha, Wis., and were married. Returning to Evanston they met the bride's father and two brothers, who took her to their home. Kelley had the father arrested for abduction, but the case was not prosecuted. Sunday night Kelley met his wife going to church with her brother and Ethel Orr. He pleaded with Polly to go with him, and she was about to consent when the brother interfered and high words followed. Kelley went home alone. Yesterday he was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct made by the brother, who said Kelley tried to draw a revolver on him, but was prevented by Miss Orr.

MAY DRIVE OUT INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Texas Business-men All Wrought Up Over the Coinsurance Clause.

DALLAS, Tex., May 8.—Several hundred delegates are here in State convention to fight the use of the coinsurance clause by companies doing business in Texas. All classes of business-men are represented and the feeling is bitter, as they claim the companies are filching largely from policy-holders after permitting unreliable persons to insure for sums far in excess of what is legitimate, thus offering indirectly a premium on incendiarism. The movement may result in driving fifty-six companies from the State.

JUST SAVED THE POWDER MAGAZINE.

Terrific Explosion on Ireland Island Is Narrowly Averted.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 8.—[Special.]—Advices from Bermuda by the steamer Alpha today give particulars of an exciting fire which took place at the naval dockyard on Ireland Island Wednesday night, April 25. The fire broke out in the Ordnance Department storehouse, situated in close proximity to an immense powder magazine. The women and children fled for their lives to remote portions of the island. Just at the critical moment the wind changed and the magazine was saved.

RICH GOLD DISCOVERIES IN MEXICO.

Mines in Guerrero That Are Said to Equal South African Deposits.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 8.—[Special.]—A party, including competent geologists and mining engineers, began a systematic search for gold in the State of Guerrero some months ago. The party has returned here and a mine will soon be officially assigned to them. Reports given out confidentially among the bankers indicate an important gold discovery, equaling the gold fields of South Africa. The chief of the party declares that fully a thousand mines could be located in the new fields.

J. H. Colvin's Suit Against Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 8.—[Special.]—The proscriptive Bourbon city government here is in such dire straits over the suit of J. H. Colvin of Chicago to stop the sale of municipal bonds that its friends have resorted to a petition to induce Colvin to withdraw his suit. Colvin will pay no attention to it.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Miss Helen Gould spent yesterday in Seattle, Wash., on her way East.

Texas bankers met yesterday in Fort Worth in their tenth annual session.

The Grand Lodge of Arkansas Knights of Pythias assembled yesterday at Hot Springs.

The lumber schooner Pioneer of San Francisco has been lost off the coast of Lower California.

It is reported from Seattle, Wash., that Col. Fred D. Grant has bought the *Post-Intelligencer* of that place.

The court-martial to try Lieut. E. L. Bostick of the Ranger on a charge of drunkenness will meet at the Mare Island navy yard next Friday.

Horatio Nelson Clark, 63 years old, who discovered the spring of water in Andersonville prison, was run over and killed by a train at Amsterdam, N. Y., yesterday.

LAST EDITION.

FINDS HIS WATERLOO

Commander Randall of the Commonweal Is in Jail.

ARRESTED IN LA PORTE.

With His Leaders He Is Charged with Many Crimes.

BAIL REFUSED THE CROWD.

Gen. Suman of Valparaiso Wants to Shoot the Hobos.

ARMY NOT LIKELY TO DISBAND.

LA PORTE, Ind., May 8.—[Special.]—Mayor Scott has stopped the march of the Chicago division of the commonweal and thrown its leaders into the county jail. Randall and his staff are behind the bars and two Captains of Sullivan's army are also under arrest. The Mayor has decided to keep all these commonwealers in jail twenty-four hours, the full limit allowed by law without a hearing. They will not be permitted to give bail. In the meantime the City Prosecutor is trying to find charges on which he can convict his prisoners.

Randall's followers are camped in Henry Morrison's grove, three miles east of the city. H. W. Holmes is in command, and the men have decided on staying in Camp La Porte until their leader and staff are released. Randall has telegraphed to Dr. Greer and C. S. Darrow for assistance. They are expected to arrive here tomorrow morning to assist in his defense. A number of local lawyers have also signified their intention to aid the defense, and the trial promises to be an interesting legal battle.

Sullivan passed by the city two hours before the arrival of Randall's forces, and after the men had been fed continued his march toward New Carlisle. Though their leader is now behind the bars Randall's followers are more determined than ever before to march on to Washington. Though today's events were planned with the intention to disband the army the arrests will do more to keep the sincere men together. They have enlisted the sympathies of the community and are looked upon as martyrs. Not all of La Porte's citizens are in favor of Mayor Scott's action. Many say it was unwarranted and will only result in useless expense to the city.

Suman Is Bloodthirsty.

Mayor Scott was influenced, it is said, by Gen. I. C. B. Suman, Mayor-elect of Valparaiso, who is an avowed enemy of the Coxey movement. He was one of the Valparaiso committee which came to Hobart Friday and made speeches to Randall's men, advising them to disband. He has preceded the army to Westville, and also attempted to make a speech today, while the men were in camp, but they refused to listen to him. In his letter to Mayor Scott he divided Randall's army into three classes, dangerous Anarchists, Socialists, and lazy, shiftless, go-easy fellows who care for nobody but self. He says the movement will reach its climax in some small defenseless village and will breed discontent, disease, and bloodshed. The members of the band he describes as wild visionary Prendergasts of the first water. He wired Secretary of State Gresham and asked if the government had not reached some conclusions in this movement. Following is a copy of the reply sent him:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—Gen. Suman, Valparaiso, Ind.: Federal Government no authority to arrest or otherwise interfere as you suggest. W. Q. GRESHAM.

Then he wired to Gov. Matthews and asked for 100 rifles for one disbanded company of the Third Regiment, in charge of Col. G. S. Haste. The weapons were not to be unboxed except in case of emergency and were to be returned as soon as Randall's army was out of the country. The Governor refused to comply with Gen. Suman's request. His answer was as follows:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 4.—Cannot comply with your request. Can send sufficient force in three hours when emergency requires. Home authorities must act first. CLAUDE MATTHEWS.

Action of City Authorities.

Last night the Council held a meeting and empowered the Mayor to employ a special police force to act in conjunction with the Sheriff to keep the armies out of the city. Mrs. Randall was at the meeting and asked to be heard, but was not permitted to speak. The Rev. Addison Parker told the City Fathers to meet the army and make it disband. The Mayor issued a proclamation this morning saying it was advisable to keep the army out of the city because it came from Chicago, where a smallpox epidemic is raging. Together with Sheriff Frehse, Marshal James Purcell, and 200 deputies, armed with clubs and six-shooters, the Mayor intercepted Randall's army at the intersection of the village and Yellow River roads and Randall was pulled out of his buggy by two deputies. Then the Mayor ordered the arrest of Henry R. Loefler, Martin Lynch, and J. C. Gibson. They were taken to the jail, and Edward H. Randall was arrested at the Lake Shore depot while sending telegrams to Chicago, but was soon released. Steven J. Welch and John Devine of Sullivan's army were taken into custody because they entered the city without permission.

STAMPEDES WHEN ASKED FOR MONEY.

West Side Audience Is Frightened When Requested to Help Randall.

Five women caused a stampede that almost amounted to a panic at a meeting in West Side Turner Hall last night. The audience was enjoying a medley of speeches upon the "commonweal movement" when Chairman W. H. Harvey announced that a collection would be taken up for the benefit of Randall. Before the audience could grasp the import of [illegible] words five women had been called up, given hats, and started on their collecting tour. Then the audience began a wild race for the exits. The stampede continued until the women deployed in the rear of the hall and began working their way to the front. The next best part of the show was the great double act by Tommy Morgan. This consisted of a complete flop from his bloodthirsty attitude of some two weeks ago to a position of mild polemics and the springing of a new political movement.

MAKES EIGHTY-FIVE MILES AN HOUR.

Fast Run of a Lehigh Valley Engine from Buffalo to Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 8.—The new Lehigh Valley engine No. 655 on a run from Buffalo to Rochester today made an average speed of eighty-five miles. Engineer Heckman promised to make an average of ninety miles an hour on the return trip to Buffalo, but could make only forty-four.

EASTMAN

THREATS OF MINERS.

THEY ARE BENT ON STOPPING WORK AT STAUNTON, ILL.

Citizens Are Equally Determined That the Men Now in the Shafts Shall Be Protected—Strikers Gather from Surrounding Towns and Trouble Is Feared—State Authorities Notified of the Situation—Attempt at Intimidation on Nonunion Men at Brazil, Ind.

STAUNTON, Ill., May 8.—The striking miners are gradually gathering at this place, until it is estimated that 600 are now here. J. A. Crawford and Mr. Howels, the agitators, are both here. The expected trouble has been postponed another day, but the strikers say mines Nos. 6 and 7 shall not work tomorrow. The citizens are just as sure that they will, and are using every precaution to avert trouble. Mayor Godfrey has closed the saloons and a strict watch is kept to see that no liquor is shipped in. Every able-bodied citizen of Staunton is deputized as a Sheriff. Barbed-wire fences have been built around the mines to mark the trespass line. The citizens escorted the miners to their work again this morning and will continue to do so until the trouble is over. The miners at Girard boarded the Jacksonville Southeastern local today at noon to come here, but the train crew sidetracked the train and notified the United States Marshal at Springfield of their difficulty. The authorities at Springfield have been notified of the situation here and it is hoped the militia will be sent here to aid in keeping the peace.

CITIZENS OF STAUNTON, ILL., ESCORTING CONSOLIDATED COAL COMPANY'S EMPLOYEES TO WORK MAY 7.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—The south-bound local freight on the Jacksonville Southeastern line, which was held up at Girard by striking miners, reached here at 7:30 o'clock, several hours late. Deputy United States Marshals forced them to quit the train, but fifty of them got on as the train was pulling out and the remainder started on foot for Staunton. Those who reached this city on the freight make no secret of the matter that they are going to Staunton to aid in forcing the miners out at that place.

Charles Ridgely of Springfield, President of the Consolidated Coal company, and William A. Vincent of Chicago passed through this city on a special train over the St. Louis and Chicago line tonight at 9:30 o'clock en route to Staunton to view the situation at that place.

PANA, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—Contrary to the expectations of the authorities last night the mining situation took a turn today and instead of there being only 125 miners at work, as was reported last night, about 250 went down in the different mines today. The fears of outside interference have practically subsided.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—The organization of a mine workers' union here yesterday was followed last night by the organization of a union at Colfax, this county, with fifty charter members. There is likely to be trouble here soon unless the striking miners recede from their refusal to allow the McLean Coal company to send thirty men down into the shaft to put it in repair and do work which the company cannot do while the mine is in operation.

ATTEMPT TO INTIMIDATE MINERS.

At Brazil, Ind., 300 Strikers Start to Assault Three Men.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 8.—[Special.]—One of the most exciting scenes during the strike occurred this afternoon when 200 miners, headed by a brass band, marched through Main street, en route to the Nellie mine, where it was reported Harry, Vern, and Claud James, three stalwart and determined men, were at work. By the time the strikers reached the mine their number was augmented to over 300. In close pursuit followed Chief of Police Louderback and a relay of officers. When the mine was reached a cool-headed miner mounted a stump and appealed to his colleagues to show no demonstrations of violence. To prevent trouble several officers went to the bottom of the shaft and accompanied the boys to the top where they were greeted by a committee of miners and asked to quit work. They boldly refused, saying they needed employment and would not perish for the sake of any one when they could secure work. This greatly incensed the crowd and it looked for a while as if a general mêlée would occur, but the presence of the blue-coats prevented trouble. The miners declare they will use means to force the James boys out and serious trouble is anticipated.

ANTHRACITE MEN WANT TO JOIN.

They Ask Admission to United Mine Workers—Cleveland Conference.

COLUMBUS, O., May 8.—[Special.]—The 100,000 anthracite miners of Pennsylvania have asked admission to the United Mine Workers' Union. President McBride has received within the last day or two a large number of letters from different section of the anthracite region asking that organizers be sent. He has concluded to comply with their request for organizers. "The United Mine Workers' Union will come out of this strike with 300,000 members," was his prediction today. He said nearly all the operators of the country will be in attendance at the Cleveland conference next Tuesday. Frank Brooks, Secretary of the Hocking Fuel company, has issued a call for a conference of Hocking Valley operators to be held in this city Thursday at 10:30 a. m. to consider matters preliminary to the joint conference of operators and miners at Cleveland next Tuesday.

MASSILLON, O., May 8.—[Special.]—The miners of the Massillon district have been ordered to meet in convention at Canal Fulton Saturday, May 10, for the purpose of electing district delegates to the Cleveland joint conference. The conference at Cleveland does not bring much hope to this district, as a local question is at issue here. Wheeling and Lake Erie train crews reporting at the dispatcher's office here complain that the idle miners at Dillonvale congregate as coal trains pass through the town and stone the engine cab.

CLEVELAND, O., May 8. An officer of the Massillon Coal Operators' Association who has been traveling in the Ohio and Pennsylvania fields for several days said today that the big conference which will be held in this city next week will put an end to the strike whether an agreement is reached or not. "There are dozens of big operators," he said, "who have offered what the men have asked—viz.: the rate that was fixed several years ago, which averaged about 70 cents. Many of them have the assurances of their men that they will go to work whatever the result of the conference, and the moment any of the large mines are put in operation the strike will be broken." If there is to be any coal brought down from the well-stocked docks at Duluth to relieve the famine on account of the strike, vesselmen will hold out for a freight rate of 80 cents per ton, free in and out. The coal companies do not expect that any of this coal will be brought back from Duluth if the strike is settled next week.

FRICK COMPANY MAY RESUME.

Effort Made to Start the Work—Strikers Make Desperate Threats.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., May 8.—The Frick Coke company is making a desperate effort to start their works. They are collecting men at all their works who are willing to work and will start one plant at a time. If this is unsuccessful new men will be brought into the region, and in that event there may be more rioting. The strikers at Hill Farm are becoming desperate and have posted notices on all the company houses warning the men to keep away. The notices are headed by a skull and cross-bones, with the following written underneath in large red characters: "Death—All men who go to work at Hill Farm tomorrow, prepare to meet your God."

PHILLIPSBURG, Pa., May 8.—Four hundred Philipsburg and Beech Creek miners marched from Phillipsburg to Woodland, where there was a coal mine in operation. They persuaded the men to throw down their tools and come out, and were assured by the operators that the mine would remain idle until the other mines had resumed.

FROSTBURG, Md., May 8.—One thousand miners, composing four mines, have suspended work.

ALABAMA OUTBREAK IS FEARED.

Strikers Grow Desperate and More Trouble Is Looked For.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 8.—[Special.]—The situation in regard to the striking miners is tonight one of the greatest apprehension. Where and when the next outbreak will occur no one pretends to say or to know, but the fear that there will be one is universal and seems well founded. Every time the strikers have made a demonstration the officers of the law have been hot on their heels and their bands have been broken up and dispersed like a dust cloud only to reappear as soon as the officers turned their backs. In this state of affairs the authorities feel no confidence in the present peace at any point and guards are being increased every day. The promptness of Gov. Jones and Sheriff Guttery upon the destruction of property at Horse Creek prevented a repetition of any such outrage last night. At Blue Creek today the Tenessee Coal, Iron, and railroad company commenced the work of eviction as a result of ejectment decided in the company's favor. The strikers have neither work, money, nor sympathy, and but little is left but desperation. In fact a well defined consensus of opinion seems to exist among some of the operators to permanently substitute negroes.

HILL GIVES GREAT NORTHERN'S SIDE.

Says the Agreement with the Men Will Be Abided By—Trouble Feared.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 8.—[Special.]—The situation on the Great Northern is unquestionably serious, as the men are manifesting a disposition to consent to no discharges of those connected with the late strike. They reassert emphatically that their understanding of the recent settlement was that all should be reinstated in the positions they formerly occupied, and they say positively there will be further trouble if this is not done. President Hill said today: "The company has made one settlement with the men and it proposes to abide by the agreement. It was provided in the agreement that all of the men who had not been guilty of destruction of the company's property or of violation of the law should be retained in the employ of the company, but that others should not be entitled to reinstatement, and the company does not intend to employ those who are thus barred."

Ore Trimming Rates Restored.

ASHLAND, Wis., May 8.—[Special.]—The Philip Minch, said to be one of the boats contracted with Charles King to trim ore for 2½ cents, was at the Central ore docks today. The Captain of the Minch was ready to live up to his contract, but Mr. King not showing up the regular union men were employed at 3 cents a ton. King is said to have secured a lot of contracts, but the vesselmen are not anxious to fill them when King fails to show up with the crews. King is not apt to show up owing to lack of protection.

Strike in the West a Failure.

DENVER, Colo., May 8.—The efforts to bring about a general strike of coal miners in Colorado, Wyoming, and New Mexico have failed. Several mines in the Trinidad district are closed or work with reduced forces. The miners at Los Cerrillos, N. M., have refused to go out, and it is expected that the strikers at Blosburg, N. M., and Starkville, Colo., will resume work in a few days. In the Northern Colorado district the miners have decided against striking.

Labor Paragraphs.

Mrs. Kate Bradley is being urged by the labor unions for appointment as a member of the Board of Education.

The trouble between the Knights of Labor and the South Chicago electric railroad on account of the discharge of several conductors is reaching a settlement.

The Chicago waiters in restaurants and hotels are preparing to strike unless their demands for a restoration of the wages they received a year ago are conceded.

Crane Bros.' strikers are rejoicing over the fact that they succeeded in diverting to another firm the contract for furnishing the elevators for the new Criminal Court building.

The strike of the brickmakers at Blue Island was declared off at 1 o'clock yesterday. Both sides made concessions and the manufacturers agreed to recognize the union.

John J. Hannahan, Vice Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, is being urged by railway men and trades unionists as a candidate for Congress on the Democratic ticket in the new Second Congressional District.

Chicago Typographical Union, No. 16, has arranged to give a benefit entertainment at Central Music-Hall May 22. The object of the benefit is to raise funds for the families of some of the members of the union who are in destitute circumstances.

CONVICTS TRY TO BLOW UP A PRISON

Overpower the Guards at Jackson, Mich., but the Dynamite Fuse Was Too Wet.

JACKSON, Mich., May 8.—[Special.]—An attempt was made last evening by three convicts to blow up a portion of the prison wall with dynamite. A gang of the convicts was being marched back to their cells in the new west cell block when Edward Huntley, sent from Detroit for twenty years for burglary; John De Mann, sent from Grand Rapids for fifteen years for murder in the second degree; and Arthur Lawrence, sent from Eaton County for ten years for burglary, made a break from the ranks. De Mann seized the guard nearest him by the throat and attempted to bear him to the ground. Huntley made a run to a near-by window, and, jumping on the sill, was seen to light a match and make an effort to light a fuse. Lawrence jumped to De Mann's assistance and tried to wrest the guard's gun from him. Guard Murphy, who witnessed the whole affair, shouted loudly for assistance and closed in on Lawrence and knocked him down. Capt. Stone, Deputy Warden Northrup, and two guards soon came to the rescue. Northrup knocked a match from Huntley's hand and pulled him down while the others were securing De Mann and Lawrence. The other convicts made no move to help their fellows and it is not believed they had any knowledge of the intended revolt. On the window ledge were found three sticks of dynamite connected by a fuse and only the fact that the fuse had in some way became damp prevented the convicts' scheme from working. There has been talk of dynamite secreted in the prison for more than a year past and it is believed explosives and fuses had been hidden in some damp place. Had an opening been made in the wall it is hardly probable the convicts free in the yard would have neglected the opportunity to escape, when bloodshed would have been certain. Huntley is one of the men who was so seriously shot lost spring while trying to escape. The prison is being thoroughly searched again for explosives which it is believed matricide Latimer smuggled into the prison in the palmy days when he ran the institution.

IN FOR A LONG SIEGE.

DEMOCRATS CLINCHED IN A DEADLOCK AT JACKSONVILLE.

First Congressional Convention in the New Sixteenth District Opens with Some Sensational Features—Candidate Allen Has a Fight with a Delegate—An All-Day Wrangle and Ninety-nine Futile Ballots—Congressman Lane of the Eighteenth Illinois Renominated.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—With Thomas F. Ferns of Jersey as chief navigator or Chairman, L. D. Hirsheimer of Pike and J. D. Rose as first and second mates, the Democratic convention of the Sixteenth Congressional District soon got under full sail this afternoon. The call for the Committee on Credentials revealed the fact that Scott County was in danger of an eruption. Its delegates were not in accord with the favorite son, Sylvester Allen, who had the instructions of the proper authorities. The County committee had put in its own men for delegates and named Senator Allen's friends as alternates. This was owing to ill feeling between Senator Allen and J. Milton Riggs. Then Senator Allen had words with one of the delegates, and the result of it all was a little fist fight, in which the delegate got the worst of it. Senator Allen came here in some embarrassment. He and his delegates were not on speaking terms, but he was in perfect accord with the alternates from Scott. Then came a contest, which was referred to the proper committee. There were four delegates in the Scott County batch. Senator Allen felt he was entitled to the substitution of his friends, the alternates, for those who would knife him, the delegates. The committee took a long time for deliberation. The Allen side of the case was presented by eminent counsel conversant with the precedents of such cases and the facts of this particular one.

The delegations stood just as they were elected: Calhoun 3, Selby; Cass 8, Downing; Greene 11, Lakin; Jersey 7, Page; Macoupin 17, Bell; Morgan 14, Callon; Pike 12, Williams; Scott 4, Allen. There are eight counties in the district, each with a candidate. Five of the would-be Congressmen are attorneys at law and solicitors in chancery. Two of them, Finis E. Downing of Cass and Joseph M. Page, are journalists, and Sylvester Allen is an agriculturist, a plain, everyday, hay-tossing, corn-husking farmer. Page is Secretary of divers and numerous State and national press associations. He enjoyed the distinction during the World's Fair of getting more passes, theater tickets, and other courtesies than any other living man. Having fastened himself like a barnacle on the hull of the Illinois craft he made himself popular, if not to say famous, with members of rural press associations, who received good drinks, tickets for everybody everywhere, and heaven knows what all, at Mr. Page's beneficent and thrifty hand.

The candidates and their friends seemed to be pleased with the contest. The day was suggestive of corn planting and the air gave unmistakable evidence that the citizens of Jacksonville were clearing up their gardens and burning garbage. After an hour's session the Committee on Credentials made a report recognizing all the delegates from counties in which there were no contests, and in Scott County those selected by the County Central committee. This let in four who would vote for Allen, but were not on friendly personal terms with him. This action, which was ratified by the convention, put a damper on Senator Allen's candidacy. His support, while loyal enough in a perfunctory way, was anything but enthusiastic.

The Speechmaking Begins.

The temporary organization was made permanent and a Committee on Resolutions sent out. Then Senator Higbee moved that the roll of counties be called in alphabetical order and that nominating speeches be made. The convention indorsed the proposition and timed speeches to ten minutes. Dr. O. C. Todd led off with Calhoun, and his candidate was Thomas Jefferson Selby. The doctor said Calhoun had produced all kinds of timber, hickory of shellbark and no bark, oaks that grew acorns and oaks that did not grow acorns, and sycamores, and elms, and Congressional timber of the highest order. Calhoun would present a splendid bit of material in the person of Thomas Jefferson Selby.

Judge Henry Phillips on behalf of Cass suggested Finis E. Downing. He began by exhorting the brethren to be firm in the faith. Congress was going to pass the Wilson bill and Democracy would triumph again. Downing was the man of all for the nomination. He had worked hard all his life, had occupied positions of trust and honor, was Mayor of his town, and better than all he was a Democrat—not a leap-year Democrat, but a fighter for party both in and out of season. "He is not a silver-tongued orator," said Judge Phillips, "nor has he the attributes which pertain to some silver-tongued orators of these latter days." This thrust at Mr. Alphabetical Breckinridge met with hearty applause.

Henry C. Withers, one of the old time wheel horses of Greene, named Lander R. Lakin. The Judge said his man was a farmer. He wasn't an orator, nor would he fill up the pages of the *Congressional Record* with speeches, but if nominated and elected he'd be on hand at roll-call. Mr. Withers said lots of nice things about Mr. Lakin.

Chairman Ferns suggested "Jersey's favorite son, Joseph M. Page." Mr. Ferns said the Chicago newspapers with great unanimity had indorsed Mr. Page when he was appointed to preside over press matters at the World's Fair. Mr. Page was a "hustler," so Mr. Ferns said. "When he starts anything for his friends he gets it or knows the reason why." Joseph was Secretary of "the press" of Illinois and the Secretary of the National Press Association, too. If he got into Congress the people would know him as a fighter and a worker. Joe Page was an orator, too, so Thomas Ferns said, and if Joe Page was sent to Congress he would get up and tell the House what he wanted, and he would get it, too.

Always Out in the Cold.

Macoupin County, through E. W. Burton, named Alexander Hamilton Bell, called "Ham" for short. Mr. Burton said Macoupin had never been the recipient of a Congressional nomination, while every county, Cass and Calhoun excepted, had been honored in that way. It was time the Democrats of Macoupin were remembered. The trouble with the Democrats arose from the fact that some representatives were recreant to their trusts. The party needed fighters, men who would denounce the Republican party at any and all times. His candidate was a silver-tongued orator, and possessed other qualifications which should make him a splendid party candidate.

William Brown of Morgan spoke for William P. Callon, who had been out and met the enemy, he said, and the enemy knew it. The Major was a good soldier for four years, a fine lawyer, and a man of decided ability. He had served the district in the Lower House of the Legislature, and in the Senate, too. No mistake would be made if Maj. Callon were nominated.

Judge Williams of Pike was nominated by W. H. Crowe, who had all kinds of compliments and recommendations for Pike's candidate. Judge Crowe made some novel statements, charging the Republicans with inaugurating the present coal strikes and starting Coxey to Washington. His candidate was 37 years old, a man of education, refinement, and decided ability. If Mr. Williams was nominated the district would be thoroughly canvassed and the campaign would be a hot one.

Allen Creates a Sensation.

C. S. Doyle of Scott said his county had been proud of Sylvester Allen, who had served the Democracy honorably and fairly in the House of Representatives and the Senate, too, Mr. Allen had been a member of the famous 101. Mr. Doyle's speech wasn't very enthusiastic, and as he sat down Mr. Allen got the attention of the chair and said he had thought the matter over carefully and there was but one thing he could do, and that was to withdraw his name. He protested against the seating of a delegation, declaring he was entitled to the selection of the delegates, but the convention had decided against him so as to sustain a principle. He believed he was right in his position because he ought to be represented by friends. In order to relieve the men on the Scott County delegation from any responsibility he would withdraw his name, although he saw many friends among the delegates whose loyalty he appreciated. With that Mr. Doyle hopped up and said Mr. Allen had carried Scott and her delegates were for him. Scott wouldn't listen to his withdrawal and would vote for him anyhow. Then the balloting began, every chap with his own county, and Scott's delegates getting on the record for Allen. After eight ballots, which recorded no change, a recess was had until 8 at night.

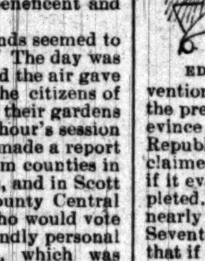
See-Saw of the Candidates.

During the recess the combination-makers began to show themselves. The first was intended to bring Cass, Macoupin, and Morgan together, making a majority of one in the convention. Its basis was one time in Congress for Downing, the second time for Bell, while Morgan was to get a Judgeship for Mr. Thompson and a member of the State Board of Equalization. It meant Bell was to wait two years and take long chances of getting to Congress, and the sacrifice of Callon. It looked as if the combination had one chance in a thousand of getting through. On the eighteenth ballot Morgan gave Joe Page her 14 votes as a compliment. This was taken as an evidence that no combination with Macoupin and Cass was in sight. Page had 21 votes and no reasonable possibility of getting the requisite 18 to make a majority. Presently Cass threw her 8 to Callon and Morgan came back into line. On the next whirl of the dicebox Morgan returned to Page and Cass voted for Callon. Morgan went over to Downing after a time, and then proceeded to compliment Sylvester Allen. Morgan was careful not to give her strength to any one who might be nominated. Cass gave a sop to Page for a round or two. Morgan went right down the row, and gave Selby her 14 votes, following with a mark of respect to Mr. Williams. There was a general break-up on the forty-fourth ballot, without the least show of a nomination. The fiftieth ballot showed Lakin 22, Page 7, Bell, 17; Callon, 14; Williams, 12; Allen, 4. The managers were playing a shrewd game. Five Senatorial districts, three Circuit Judgeships, and half a dozen Masterships in Chancery entered into the contest. Morgan gave her vote to Bell a few times, bringing his total up to 31. There was no choice on the seventieth ballot and no evidence that a nomination would be made for three or four days. It seemed as if the contest was one of endurance in which the element of strategy was not wanting. Scott's four delegates were for Allen. They loved him not a little bit, but they voted for him all the time. So they see-sawed away. Macoupin never deserted Bell in its endeavors to compliment any one. Ninety-nine ballots were had, and no candidate was in sight of a nomination. The convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock in the morning, with a good prospect of several days' work before a nomination was made.

CONGRESSMAN LANE RENOMINATED.

But Eighteenth District Democrats Are Not Sure He Can Be Elected.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—The Democrats of the Eighteenth Congressional District held their convention today and renominated Congressman Edward Lane. Madison County had instructed for Prickett, but after taking a survey of the field he decided that his strength was of no avail, and Madison County seconded Lane's nomination. The Congressman addressed the convention, "pointing with pride" to the work of the present Congress, but his audience did not evince any enthusiasm. He referred to the Republicans as murderers and thieves and claimed the mission of the Republican party, if it ever had one, had long since been completed. The new Eighteenth District is not nearly so strongly Democratic as was the old Seventeenth and many Democrats concede that if the Republicans put up a strong candidate Lane will be defeated.



EDWARD LANE.

MORE GAINS FOR THE REPUBLICANS.

Later Returns from Indiana Only Increase the Democratic Woe.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 8.—[Special.]—The town elections in this county yesterday show a sweeping Republican victory and surprising gains for that party. Knightsville elected a complete Republican ticket, the first in many years; Carbon and Staunton elected mixed tickets. Center Point was carried by the Republicans, with the exception of Marshal, for which the vote was a tie. Clay City went over to the Republicans, the Democrats electing only one man.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., May 8.—[Special.]—At the special city election here today the entire Republican ticket was elected by majorities ranging from 78 to 161. One year ago at the town election the Democrats elected everything but one Trustee by majorities of 100 to 200.

FIGHT FOR OFFICES AT SHELBYVILLE.

New Council Dismisses Democrats, Who Think the Act Illegal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., May 8.—[Special.]—The newly elected Council, which is Republican, took control of city affairs tonight and removed several Democratic officeholders. The officers attacked are the Street Commissioner, City-Attorney, Clerk, Engineer, Health Officer, and Chief of the Fire Department. Able attorneys have been employed, and two sets of officers will hold until the courts shall have determined the matter. The McHugh law passed in 1893 provides that these officers shall continue in office until September, 1894. The city will be sued for their salaries and the only defense the new officers can urge is the alleged unconstitutionality of the law, and this if successful will render the recent city election void and thus the old officers will hold over until May, 1895. There is much feeling in the matter and the fight will be most bitter.

TO DEFEND THE GERRYMANDER.

Attorney-General Moloney and Lawyer Kimbrough Consult at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—Attorney-General Moloney was closeted at his office all day with Mr. Kimbrough of Danville, who is associated with him in defending the suit brought to test the constitutionality of the Democratic Senatorial gerrymander. They denied themselves to all callers. Mr. Moloney declined to discuss the proceedings tonight further than to say they were reading the authorities and studying the questions involved in the case. He added that he would devote his attention to the gerrymander case exclusively the rest of this week.

"Huckleberry" Bill Goes to Flower.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 8.—[Special.]—The infamous "Huckleberry" railroad bill, which was sneaked through the Legislature during its closing hours, was signed today by Speaker Malby and handed into the custody of the Governor. Mr. Malby secured the opinion of the Attorney-General before he acted upon this bill. He says it was with much regret that he could find no valid or sufficient excuse to withhold his signature; if the Governor signs the bill the matter should be taken into the courts to determine whether it was legally passed. The "Huckleberry bill" legalizes a lot of grants of streets in New York City, made years ago to other companies and transferred to the Union or "Huckleberry" railroad.

Joseph H. Choate Chosen President.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 8.—Organization of the State Constitutional convention was effected today by the election of Joseph H. Choate as President and John A. Bigelow as Vice-President. Notices of contests in three districts have been filed.

Notes of Politics.

Senator Kyle of South Dakota is being boomed for the Populist nomination for President at Sioux Falls.

W. D. Davis of Kokomo, Ind., has been nominated by the Republicans for District Attorney of Howard County, Ind.

Stamping Company Ready to Fight.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 8.—[Special.]—Louis Marshall, who made the application before the Supreme Court by leave of the Attorney-General to bring an action in the name of the People against the Central Stamping company to annul its charter, will argue the appeal taken by the defendants from an order permitting the action to be prosecuted before the General Term Friday. The company will make a strong fight and if the General Term does not sustain the order secured by Mr. Marshall, permitting him to bring suit, then the action cannot be begun in this State.

Army Has Its Money Stolen.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 8.—The industrial army camped at Sutter's Fort expected to move eastward on a train this afternoon, but was disappointed, as Carpenter, alias Inman, and Capt. Logan, custodians of the funds, amounting to $300, cannot be found. Inman is an ex-convict.

COXEY'S COMB IS CUT.

HE AND BROWNE AND JONES GUILTY OF LAWBREAKING.

They Are Found to Have Violated a Statute by Carrying a Banner and Crushing the Grass in the Capitol Gardens—Jones Is, However, Saved on One Count, That of Not Keeping Off the Greensward—Coxeyites Steal a Freight Train in Pueblo, Colo.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—The three leaders of the commonweal—Coxey, Browne, and Christopher Columbus Jones—have been found guilty of violating the laws and will have to submit to a sentence, hereafter to be imposed, for their recent demonstration on the Capitol grounds. Thus ends what its leaders style "the greatest march of the nineteenth century." All three of the accused were convicted on the first count of the indictment, which charged them with displaying a banner designed to bring into public notice the "J. S. Coxey Good Roads Association." Jones was acquitted of the second count, which accused them of treading on the grass, but Coxey and Browne were convicted.

The jury retired at 12:55 o'clock, after hearing a long charge from Judge Miller, which left them little alternative but to convict if they followed his leadings. At 3:30 the jurors sent for the instructions given for the defense, but the government objected, and they filed into the court-room, while the Judge read the instructions. Young Attorney Hyman endeavored to have the fact that the objection came from the prosecution laid before the jury, but he was suppressed. Judge Miller said he would not have handed over the written instructions under any circumstances, as that would have been irregular. Twenty-five minutes after this episode the jury returned with the verdict.

Coxey had been visiting with his wife and his daughter, "the Goddess of Peace" of the May day demonstration, but took his seat within the bar, and all the party received the result smilingly except Mr. Hyman, who was on his feet with some objection to the form in which the verdict was presented, but who was set upon by his colleagues.

The verdict was guilty as to the first charge—carrying banners upon the Capitol grounds—against all the defendants, and on the second charge—walking on the grass of the Capitol grounds—guilty as to Coxey and Browne and not guilty as to Jones. Attorney Lipscomb immediately entered a motion for a new trial.

Coxey left the room on the arm of his wife, pushing through a curious crowd, which made no demonstration. The conviction of himself and Jones was a surprise to the commonweal sympathizers. Coxey said it was evident his prosecution was not on account of what he had done, but because of the principles in behalf of which he had acted. Carl Browne remarked: "I was surprised at the conviction of Brother Coxey, because he was plainly acquitted by the evidence of any technical violation of the statutes. For my own part I expected to be convicted."

Two weeks may elapse, during which the trio will be free on bail, before the motion for a new trial is argued and decided. The penalty provided by the law is the same for each offense—viz: a fine not to exceed $100 and imprisonment in jail for not more than sixty days, or both, within the discretion of the court. Accordingly the maximum punishment which may be meted out to Coxey and Browne is $200 and 120 days, while Christopher Columbus Jones is subject to $100 and sixty days.

By a curious Congressional error in a recent bill which reorganized the District courts there is no Appellate Court to which a police court case can be carried. The only method of appealing from Judge Miller's sentence will be by an application to a higher court for writs of habeas corpus and certiorari. Attorney Lipscomb has announced that he will take this step if Judge Miller overrules the motion for a new trial. However, such a petition will not operate as a stay of judgment to keep the defendants from serving their sentences.

Congressman Lafe Pence of Colorado made the closing argument in behalf of the commonwealers. Several Populist Congressmen were within the bar, and several prominent attorneys had dropped in to hear Mr. Pence. He told the jury no one who had heard the evidence expected a conviction; no one wanted a conviction except the police officers who had interested themselves remarkably in the case.

CONGRESS TO TAKE ACTION ON COXEY.

Resolution to Be Presented Calling for Investigation of the Movement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—Chairman McGann of the House Committee on Labor has completed the text of the joint resolution for a Congressional investigation of the industrial unrest and incidentally of the Coxey army movement. It will be presented to the Labor committee tomorrow. It is as follows:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives that a joint committee be appointed consisting of three Senators, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and four Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, whose duty it shall be to investigate and report within thirty days the cause of the industrial depression responsible for so much distress throughout the country and what legislation will induce and preserve industrial and financial conditions that will offer speedy, permanent, and lucrative employment to the citizens of the United States.

It had been reported that Coxey would appear before the Labor committee tomorrow, but this is erroneous. Mr. McGann says there will be no hearing, but merely a committee meeting to pass on the resolution.

MRS. COXEY WANTS TO GET MAMIE.

She Takes Her First Steps in Her Suit for Abduction.

MASSILLON, O., May 8.—[Special.]—The first step in the proceedings against Messrs. Coxey and Browne for abduction was taken this afternoon by Mrs. Caroline Coxey, the divorced wife of Coxey, who sent word to Prosecuting Attorney C. C. Bow to come to her home. The grand jury is now sitting and Mrs. Coxey has given up the idea of attaching the commonweal property, being of the opinion that everything is plastered with chattel mortgages. Youthful admirers of Miss Mamie have begun sending tender missives to the "Angel of Peace," and her mother is distracted lest her head shall be completely turned. She has given Mr. Coxey ample time to reply to her formal demand for the return of her daughter, and as he has not noticed her letter she has turned to the machinery of justice, having no means to use in more expensive process. She complains bitterly of the exhibition of her child like a circus rider.

COXEYITES STEAL A PUEBLO TRAIN.

Sanders' Followers Commit Grand Larceny and There's Trouble Ahead.

PUEBLO, Colo., May 8.—[Special.]—J. S. Sanders and his Cripple Creek legion of the Coxey army, increased by 100 recruits from Pueblo, 450 altogether, stole a Rio Grande switch engine in the yards here early this evening, coupled it to six Missouri Pacific coal cars, which had been loaded with their baggage, and it pulled out for the East over the Missouri Pacific tracks before the railroad authorities got an inkling of their intention. The men's idea was to meet and capture the Missouri Pacific engine which was backing in from out of town to haul out the evening east-bound passenger, all Missouri Pacific engines having been kept out of town since the army's arrival Saturday. The engineer on the Missouri Pacific saw the train coming and started east again, warning the other engineers down the road to run out when the army came in from Cripple Creek.

Saturday they expressed a determination to go to Kansas City over the Missouri Pacific. This road refused to carry them except on payment of full fare, as did the Rock Island and Santa Fé, and the two former roads sent all their engines out of town, doing all switching and other work in the city with Rio Grande and Union Pacific motive power. The city authorities have been furnishing the men with one meal a day, but refused to feed them after today, and as the army's commissary was running low they made their preparations to get out and did so without arousing any suspicion. From the St. Louis offices Supt. Derby of the Missouri Pacific had been instructed not to turn a wheel if necessary to prevent the industrials from riding. If they took a train he was to ditch an engine or entire train to stop their progress. Accordingly, as soon as the train left town, he telegraphed to have an engine ditched in a deep cut, thirty-nine miles east of Pueblo, in order to stop the train's progress.

The transfer of the Rio Grande engine to the Missouri Pacific tracks is regarded as a clear case of grand larceny and the District Attorney has issued warrants for Sanders and some of the leaders and the Sheriff with a posse of fifty men will start east at 10 o'clock tonight to make the arrests. The train carrying the commonwealers is going slowly, but as the Sheriff's special must proceed cautiously the stolen train is not likely to be overtaken until daylight, when trouble may occur in making the arrests, as most of the Coxeyites are miners and are believed to be armed. The Missouri Pacific mail train for the East tonight has been annulled and the army may find itself in Federal toils since it is impossible by reason of their action to carry the mails.

At a late hour the Sheriff decided not to pursue the industrials tonight. The Coxeyites are now building a track around an engine and car ditched to delay their progress thirty-nine miles east of here, but the railroad is putting other obstacles in their path. The United States Marshal has been appealed to on account of the delay of the mails.

KELLY'S CROWD WILL FLOAT TODAY.

The Leader, However, Complains of Ill-Treatment and Makes Threats.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 8.—[Special.]—The Kelly army will leave Des Moines tomorrow. The first boats, containing the commissary department, will leave early in the morning and the main portion of the fleet will follow at 10 o'clock. Kelly said this afternoon they would start with provisions enough to last two days, and he had received a telegram from Al Swalm of Oskaloosa that 1,000 loaves of bread, 1,000 pounds of meat, and a quantity of coffee would be brought to the river from that point for them. Kelly said they expect to reach this supply the second day. He thought the first two days' trip would be the worst of the journey, because of the fact that the towns near the river were all small. The water in the river is rising and it is thought there will be but little trouble from sand bars. The boats have been tested and are pronounced all right. Nearly all of them are decked out with flags and a number have canopies over them with a covering of plants. The live eagle, which the Sacramento contingent has carried from the coast, will perch on the bow of the flagship of Speed's division.

The army broke camp at the stove works today and marched to the navy yard, where it went into camp tonight still under a guard of special policemen. There are twenty-three sick men, seventeen of them suffering with pneumonia, and three or four are expected to die. The sick men will remain behind until they recover sufficiently to join the army.

Today a contribution of $100 was received by telegraph from Durango, Colo., but Kelly claims the army will depart practically strapped. In fact, he made a bitter speech at the meeting of the Trade and Labor Assembly last night, in which he accused the Citizens' committee of deception and said if provisions were not furnished he would favor disbanding here. He said he could go to Chicago and form an army of 10,000 men there. Gen. Weaver tried to pacify him, but he charged that Weaver and the committee had sent him word that they could take care of his men and had failed to do it. If he heard of a commitee being appointed in another town on the route he said he would march around the town. Master Workman Sovereign and the officers of the Federation of Labor, who have sent out an appeal for funds, yesterday telegraphed President Gompers asking permission to attach his name to the appeal, but have thus far failed to secure his consent to the use of his name.

SWEETLAND ARRESTED IN NEW YORK

Connecticut's Coxey Army Runs Up Against Byrnes of Gotham.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Fifty-nine of the sixty Coxeyites who form Sweetland's Connecticut division of the army arrived at the People's Party headquarters tonight. Police Supt. Byrnes compelled them to abandon the march in a body from the Harlem River to East Tenth street and to make matters worse they had no commanding officer, for Sweetland was arrested by Capt. Thompson of the Tremont Station, where he was confined for the night. Sweetland insisted on his rights as a citizen and wanted to fly the American flag, but he was made a prisoner. The Captain insisted on the flags being furled, and they were furled. The Captain consented to allow the army to march through the streets in groups. In this manner they reached East Tenth street. When they reached the New York City line Sweetland formed his men in a column two abreast, their flags were carried aloft, three silk American flags and their army banner. As soon as they crossed the city line in this order a mounted policeman rode up and ordered them to break ranks and furl the flags. He placed Sweetland under arrest, saying: "I have been watching for you." The officer had received orders from Capt. Thompson. Sweetland went to the station house and the men proceeded. They reached the headquarters of the People's party about 7 o'clock, and a good meal was provided for them.

Threaten to Hang the Leader.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 8.—Dolphin's commonwealers did not leave for the East via the Great Northern, as predicted yesterday. The army marched to Hillyard, only to find the engine dead and locked up and the track patrolled by forty Deputy Sheriffs armed with Winchesters. The army's indignation knew no bounds when the men found they had been duped by their leader, who had all along declared he had secured transportation. Several radicals in the ranks obtained a rope and threatened to hang Dolphin for his perfidy. Dolphin's fate seemed sealed for a while, but finally the nervy little man marched up to the ringleaders of the meeting and whipped them into submission.

Two Nebraska Camps Combine.

OMAHA, Neb., May 8.—[Special.]—A warlike looking body of men engaged in a drill exercise this forenoon on Haskell Lawn under the direction of the man Kelsey, whose branch of the Omaha industrial army now numbers fifty men. Duff, with his Lincoln contingent, will join the Omahas. A band consisting of two fifes, a drum, and a tenor horn, secured from ex-regular army men who have joined, has been organized. A meeting was held tonight, after which the industrials marched the principal streets before returning to camp. They will leave Omaha in the morning.

Morrison and His Crowd Hungry.

VANDALIA, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—Morrison and his 170 followers marched into Vandalia this evening, having come over the Vandalia track from Smithboro, where they camped last night, and where, it is reported, they attempted to capture the "diamond special." The army was marched through town to the east bank of the Okaw River, where it is now camped. The men tried to arouse the sympathy of the citizens, but all the provisions they got they were compelled to buy.

Will Charter a Stock Car.

MUNCIE, Ind., May 8.—[Special.]—A branch of Fry's commonwealers, under the command of a man named Aubrey arrived in Muncie this morning. They had been without food for thirty hours and many were destitute for shoes. Frederick H. Cox, a Chicago glass broker, gave the men money. They have secured the Muncie fair grounds, where they will remain two days and charge an admission of 25 cents. They will charter a stock car with the money and go direct to Washington.

Fry Moving Toward Trouble.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., May 8.—[Special.]—Fry with his 208 commonwealers and his big tent reached Fountaintown, in this county, this morning and held a council. Fry said he would reach Shelbyville tomorrow and stop over night. He believes that recruits will join him while here. The people are agitated over his coming and anticipate much annoyance from the gang of irresponsibles.

Non-Industrials Are Dwindling.

OMAHA, Neb., May 8.—[Special.]—The progress of "Park's pets," the non-industrials from Denver, once led by Grayson, is slow. They are walking to Gothenburg, but had not reached there this morning. Bennet is still in charge of the army. Reports at Union Pacific headquarters say there are many desertions and the army is rapidly dwindling away.

Coxey Branch in Hamburg, Ia.

HAMBURG, Ia., May 8.—[Special.]—Some forty-five unemployed laboring men under the leadership of I. O. Braman and Mike Reynolds held a Coxey meeting at De Jean's Mill Tuesday evening, indorsing the cause of Coxey and Kelly, and have decided that they will assist them in every way. One of the leaders said the work has only commenced.

FIREMEN WORKED UP.

THAT $100,000 DEPOSIT IS AGITATING THE BROTHERHOOD.

Sargent's Charge That Arnold Insinuated There Might Be a Shortage to Be Tried Today at Terre Haute—Rivalry for the Grand Mastership Figures in the Case—Painters Furnish Wheels for Their Walking Delegates—Serious Question for Pullman Car-Builders.

Where's the $100,000? That is the question the asking of which by Grand Secretary-Treasurer Arnold of Grand Master Sargent of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has caused the Board of Trustees of the Brotherhood to hurry from their homes in all parts of the country to a special meeting to be held at Terre Haute today. The members of the Board of Trustees passed through Chicago yesterday bound for this meeting.

The story of the mislaid $100,000, as talked among railroad men, runs in this way: In 1892 the Brotherhood of Firemen placed $100,000 in their strike fund and the money was placed in the hands of the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Mr. Hynes of Denver, who placed it on deposit in Denver banks. Secretary-Treasurer Arnold a short time ago being short of cash for brotherhood purposes asked of Grand Master Sargent, Where's that $100,000? The Grand Master did not think the inquiry a proper one because the question rather intimated that the funds might have been misapplied. Formal charges were preferred against Arnold because he made that inquiry, and the Board of Trustees was at once convened to try Arnold on this charge.

Arnold is Past Grand Master of the brotherhood. The election to the Grand Mastership at the next convention is a plum over which the friends of the two men will do considerable electioneering. At the special meeting Sargent will be tried on charges preferred by firemen on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road for signing the wage schedule that they had not agreed to and for forcing an agreement on them.

WHEELS FOR WALKING DELEGATES.

Painters Evolve a New Scheme to Hunt Down Non-Union Men.

The striking painters organized a bicycle brigade of thirty wheels yesterday to use in hunting down non-union painters. The walking delegates will hereafter ride. The jobs on which the non-union men are at work are scattered about residence and suburban districts. To obviate the difficulty of following them up the wheels are being pressed into service. The painters secured to their wage schedule the signatures of the firms of Charles Koach, Leavitt street and Clybourn avenue; L. Surlin, No. 248 Maxwell street; Lehle Bros., No. 205 West Twelfth street; F. M. Baker, No. 390 Wells street; W. P. Davis, No. 166 Fifty-third street; J. T. Sefton, No. 3233 State street; M. Murphy, No. 3317 State street; Goodwin & Hickox, No. 3970 Vincennes avenue. Of these the first named had thirty-eight non-union men employed on the Bismarck Hotel. They were all replaced by union men.

EXPECTED ANOTHER BIG STRIKE.

Local Officers of the American Railway Union Are Disappointed.

Local officers of the American Railway Union thought yesterday another strike that would involve the Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, Great Northern, and possibly the Southern Pacific had been started at Portland, Ore., but later advices brought news that the trouble had been settled within fifteen minutes.

At Pullman last night two additional unions were formed under the auspices of the American Railway Union. One composed of 300 girls employed in the laundry, upholstery, linen, and carpet departments and the other of 250 men, builders of street cars. Tonight at Kensington Hall, Kensington, a general mass-meeting of all the Pullman employés will be held.

A new lodge of the American Railway Union was formed of Illinois Central and Michigan Central men at Freiberg's Opera-House on Twenty-second street last night.

DISSATISFIED PULLMAN EMPLOYES.

The Question of a Strike of Car-Builders to Be Decided Today.

It will be definitely decided this morning whether the 4,000 employés of the Pullman Palace Car company will strike. A final conference will be held at the office of Vice-President Wicke. The employés themselves are in favor of striking, and if a strike is declared the majority of the men will leave Pullman altogether. Should a strike be declared 20,000 people, young and old, will be affected, and the Railway Union will ask all other car builders in other cities working for the Pullman company to lay down their tools.

Jerry Simpson Still Weak.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—Representative Jerry Simpson passed a more comfortable night than for several days. He is yet, however, very weak and it will be many months before he will be able to resume his public duties.

Miss Dottie Bass.

Littleton, N. H.

Blind, Sick, Sad

Scrofula in the Eyes

A Wonderful Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira A. Bass are well-known residents of Littleton, N. H., and their statement is endorsed by many friends.

"Gentlemen:—From a heart full of gratitude, I wish to state what benefit our little girl has derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla. When not a year old, scrofulous humor broke out on Dottie's face and ulcers formed on her eyelids. She suffered terribly, and to add to the torture boils broke out, she had ten at one time. When eighteen months old, she became

Totally Blind

and all the physicians said she would not be any better. But one doctor asked us to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, as he had known it to be used with benefit in such cases. Before the first bottle was all taken we noted a beneficial

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

change, and she has since improved steadily. The ulcers on her eyelids disappeared, and she has been entirely free from boils. Her eyesight is greatly improved, and she has grown to be a

Bright and Smart Girl,

an attendant at the grammar school. We have often spoken of the wonderful benefit Hood's Sarsaparilla has been to our girl, and shall improve every opportunity to heartily recommend it." MRS. IRA A. BASS, Littleton, N. H.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, and constipation. 25c.

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CHIEF JUSTICE … HOLDS RO…

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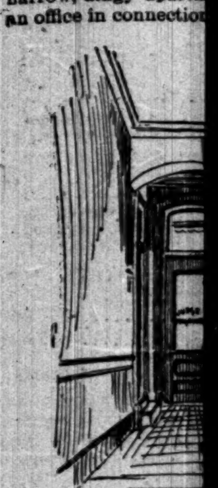

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HE WILL NOT VACATE.

CHIEF JUSTICE MAGRUDER STILL HOLDS ROOM NO. 410.

Judge Tuthill, to Whom the Room Has Been Assigned as Chambers, Makes a Polite Demand on the Chief Justice for It, but Receives a Curt Note of Refusal—The Public Service Committee Authorizes Judge Tuthill to Take Possession—Newberry Library Trustees Win.

Chief Justice Benjamin D. Magruder's defiance of the County Commissioners in refusing to vacate room No. 410 in the County Building was discussed at a meeting of the Public Service committee of the board yesterday. The final result was the passing of a resolution assigning the room in question to Judge Tuthill and authorizing him to take possession. The sense of the Commissioners was that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois had no business occupying the room and that he would have to vacate at once—peaceably if possible, forcibly if necessary.

The room that has caused all the row, and incidentally a few bitter words and strong letters, is on the west side of the south corridor on the fourth floor of the Court-House. It is a narrow, dingy apartment and is intended as an office in connection with the court-room to

ENTRANCE TO JUDGE MAGRUDER'S ROOM.

the south of it. For quite a number of years Justice Magruder has had possession, using the place as an office when not sitting in court. There was plenty of room in the Court-House when he first went there and no one seemed to care about a State officer using county property. President Struckman of the County Board says there was no contract or agreement at the time and Justice Magruder was allowed to stay by sufferance only.

Last year the Justice was asked to vacate the premises by the former County Board. The reasons given were that the county was short of room, that Justice Magruder was not a county officer, that the State furnished chambers for the other Judges, and, finally, that he had no rights whatever in the building. A peremptory refusal to move was the only answer sent by the occupant of Room No. 410. The orders of the board were not enforced and Justice Magruder staid.

Tart Reply to Tuthill.

Several weeks ago Judge Tuthill's present court-room was fixed for him, and again the Supreme Court Justice was requested to move. His room was considered properly Judge Tuthill's chambers and is connected by a doorway behind the court-room desk. Judge Tuthill told the County Board that if they did not furnish him with a room he would go elsewhere and the board could foot the bill. Then the suggestion was made that Room 410 could be used by both Judges. Judge Tuthill was willing to please and wrote Justice Magruder about it. The answer he got was in the nature of a "scorcher" and he wrote Justice Magruder a letter that brought that gentleman to time with apologies and a promise to get out of the way at once. In this letter he tacitly acknowledged that he had no grounds for claiming the office as his, and, it is said, he at once engaged rooms in the Title and Trust Building.

Justice Magruder did not move, however. Judge Tuthill reiterated his former statement about having a chamber or moving his court, and the County Board started for Justice Magruder once more. President Struckman asked him to get out, and was met with a point blank refusal. Then Chris Mamer was ordered to get after the Justice, which he did in writing. The reply was to the effect that he, the Justice, could "see no reason for vacating the room referred to," and he didn't. All this was reported to the Commissioners, and at the last meeting was referred to the Public Service committee to act. The result was this resolution passed yesterday:

To Change Locks on the Justice.

Resolved, That Room No. 410 be assigned to Judge Tuthill for private chambers and that he is hereby authorized to take possession thereof.

This places Chris Mamer and Judge Tuthill both after that small room. It was suggested that the county carpenter be called upon to remove the lock to No. 410, that a new one be put in, and that the key be turned over to Judge Tuthill. Then if Justice Magruder did not like it he could commence his own suit. President Struckman says this may yet be done if the Justice continues obstinate. He would "change the locks on him and turn him out" if there was any more delay.

In the meantime Judge Tuthill wants that room and if he doesn't get it he says he will move. When he heard of the resolution giving him the right to the place he said he did not look for any further resistance from Justice Magruder. The clerks in the neighboring rooms say that No. 410 is rarely used and that Justice Magruder is seldom seen there.

Along with this discussion comes up the question of outside quarters and the Criminal Court Building. The Opera-House Block cannot be had for court-rooms again. This is said to be on account of the character of the people who appear in the Criminal Court. Then the half of the top floor of the new Stock Exchange Building was offered for the Probate Court at $7,500 rental. This was refused, and now relief from the present crowded condition is looked for only with the completion of the Criminal Court Building. The law library cannot be moved until 1908, when the lease expires, and this uses room for two courts.

Justice Magruder, when informed of the action of the Public Service committee of the County Board last night, said: "I do not care to say anything at all." And he didn't.

MORE CASH FOR NEWBERRY LIBRARY

Supreme Court Construes a Feature of the Will Favorably.

The Supreme Court yesterday decided that the trustees of the Newberry Library may hereafter rent the real estate belonging to the library for such periods of time as they may see fit instead of for terms not exceeding twenty years. By the will of Mr. Newberry the rental of the property was only allowed for twenty years and the investment of money was restricted to government bonds, Illinois, Cook County, and Chicago bonds, or to real estate mortgages. The trustees considered they were losing large sums of money by these restrictions and brought a suit to determine their exact powers in the matter. In affirming the decision of the Appellate Court the Supreme Court holds that the limitations of the will have nothing to do with the estate after it became the property of the library. The trustees may, therefore, lease land for whatever time they like and invest in securities as they see fit. The trouble about the twenty-year clause was that the trustees found themselves under the necessity of purchasing such improvements as tenants placed upon the land irrespective of their value to the library. Often the improvement would be of value only to the man who built it. In this dilemma the trustees consulted an attorney who advised them to take the case into court.

JENKINS HEARS DEMURRER ARGUED.

Takes Under Advisement Foreclosure Proceedings Against Northern Pacific.

Judge Jenkins of the United States Circuit Court heard arguments yesterday in the demurrer of the Northern Pacific railroad to the bill of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company of New York to foreclose a mortgage of $30,000,000 on the property of the road. The railroad company was represented by Attorney Hill of Cromwell & Sullivan of New York. Attorneys William Burry and W. D. Guthrie appeared in the interest of the trust company and the bondholders. Mr. Hill argued for the defendants that the mortgage provided that the interest on the bonds must be in default for six months before foreclosure proceedings could be commenced. There had been no default of six months when the bill was filed last October and the interest on some of the bonds was not yet due. He said the mortgage contained a clause providing that demand was to be made upon the company for payment before foreclosure could be resorted to, but the bill contained no allegations that the demand had been made and payment refused. Attorney Burry said there would be no contention that the interest had been defaulted for six months when the bill was filed. The company was unable to meet the interest due and the liabilities to become due, and for that reason the bill was filed asking for receivers to take charge of the property and protect the mortgagees as well as other creditors. He argued it was not necessary to make formal demand upon the company for the interest. This demand has been made by many individual bondholders and some of them had begun suits on single coupons calling for interest which was not forthcoming. The suit of the trust company and the bondholders was a proceeding in equity and the point raised by the defendants could not be urged to prevent the complainants from securing their rights under the mortgage. Judge Jenkins took the motion to dismiss the suit under advisement.

Restrains Secretary Ebright.

At the request of George F. Sill of Elgin, a stockholder in the North and South Building and Loan Association, Judge Tuthill yesterday issued a temporary injunction restraining Secretary Frank E. Ebright from receiving any mail addressed to the association. Mr. Sill has filed a bill for a receiver. He says March 1 last the indebtedness of the association exceeded the assets by $32,063, liabilities being $108,422 and assets $76,359. The State Auditor, complainant says, notified the officers to make good the deficit or he would recommend the Attorney-General to institute proceedings. There are 1,500 stockholders and about half of these have given notice of withdrawal. There is on hand only $984.20, not nearly sufficient, it is said, to pay off the withdrawals. As named by Mr. Sill the officers are Olin Adams, President; Norman S. Wood, Vice-President; Frank E. Ebright, Secretary; William R. Chamberlain, Treasurer.

Gregsten Wins His Point.

Judge Windes yesterday decided that Samuel Gregsten, proprietor of the Windsor Hotel, had a right to the possession of the alley in the rear of his building under an agreement with the city that he might have a boiler and engine room under it until the "public interest should require it to be used for other purposes." Some years ago the city gave Mr. Gregsten notice to vacate the alley and granted to James H. McVicker one-half of the space for a boiler-room. Mr. Gregsten objected to this and carried his point. An appeal was taken from Judge Windes' finding.

Court Calls for Today.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—Nos. 4,246, 5,529, 8,524, 2,181. No. 44 on hearing.

JUDGE TUTHILL—Nos. 254, 731, 1,959, 4,247, 5,214, 687, and 2,106.

JUDGE SMITH—Nos. 687, 23, 24, 25, 20, and Hedenburg vs. Nutting Mfg. Co.

JUDGE EWING—Nos. 5, 7, 10, 11, and 12 of May calendar.

JUDGE STEIN—Motions of course and Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. No. 1 on hearing.

JUDGE ADAMS—Trial call—Term Nos. 6,729, 9,231, 7,257, 7,278, 4,052, 4,053, 4,054, 7,333, 7,340, 7,360, 7,362, 7,375, 7,414, 3,780, 6,690, 5,796, 1,958, 4,149, 5,627, 564, 3,633, 747, and 5,876.

JUDGE FREEMAN—No. 156,388. No. 5196 on trial.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—No. 4,170. No. 125,347 on trial.

JUDGE GOGGIN—Trial call—Term Nos. 2,580, 2,626, 2,693, 2,635, 2,632, 2,640, 1,791, 2,686, 2,688, 2,690, 2,692, 7,988, 2,695, 2,696, and 2,697. No. 116 on trial.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Trial call—Term Nos. 1,721, 1,904, 1,900, 1,902, 1,957, 1,476, 1,903, 10,609, 139,496, 1,988, 2,011, 2,013, 2,016, 2,018, 2,019, 2,020, 2,022, 2,024, 7,645, 3,283½. No. 1,365 on trial.

JUDGE BRENTANO—Trial call—Term Nos. 866, 1,220, 1,038, 1,409, 1,458, 1,462, 1,464, 1,465, 1,467, 1,516, 1,519, 1,527, 1,577, 1,581, and 1,587. On trial, Summerhay vs. McDonald. First call, Thursday—Nos. 451 to 500.

JUDGE BLANKE—Trial call—Term Nos. 2,992, 2,512, 2,997, 949, 2,988, 3,000, 3,047, 3,049. No. 3,177, on trial.

JUDGE BAKER—Trial call—Term Nos. 9,058, 9,126, 9,143, 9,265, 1,336, 7,047, 8,193, 8,141, and 8,421.

JUDGE BURKE—Trial call—Term Nos. 1,182, 1,558, and 1,825. No. 561 on trial.

JUDGE DUNNE—Trial call—Term Nos. 3,932, 2,051, 4,098, 3,425, 4,684, 4,346. No. 944 on trial.

JUDGE WINDES—Trial call—Term Nos. 5,059, 5,797, 6,693, 6,931, 2,754, 5,856, and 9,080. No. 5,059 on trial.

JUDGE SCALES (County Court)—10 a. m.—11,478, 11,479, 9,277, and 10,988. 2 p. m.—Nos. 10,931 and 11,395.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT (Probate Court)—General business.

JUDGE SEARS—(Criminal Court, Branch No. 1)—No. 737, on trial.

JUDGE CHETLAIN—(Branch No. 2)—Nos. 3,040, 3,041, 3,042, 3,043, 3,064.

JUDGE HANECY—(Branch No. 4)—Routine business.

JUDGE GIBBONS—(Branch No. 3)—Nos. 3,066, 3,071, 3,094.

JUDGE PAYNE—(Branch No. 5)—Nos. 1,897, 2,296, 3,330, 3,031.

JUDGE GROSSCUP—(United States Court)—Law. Stiles vs. Robinson, on trial.

Illinois Supreme Court.

OTTAWA, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—Opinions were filed today in the Supreme Court as follows:

Advisement docket: 33—Brunson vs. Clark; affirmed. 151—Elson vs. Comstock; decree affirmed.

Rehearing docket: 27—Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway vs. Town of Calumet; affirmed.

People's docket: 1—Bromley vs. People; reversed and remanded. 2—Trask vs. People; affirmed.

Civil docket: 4—Jacobson vs. Gunzburg; affirmed. 12—Rossiter vs. City of Lake Forest; affirmed. 16—Chicago Anderson Pressed Brick Company vs. Rembarz; affirmed. 28—Attorney-General vs. Newberry Library; affirmed. 30—Helmith vs. Bell; affirmed. 35—Harding vs. Gregg; affirmed. 36—Davis vs. Dale; reversed and remanded with instructions; Craig, J., dissents. 40—Barber vs. City of Chicago; affirmed. 47—Peterson vs. Braybrook Tailoring Company; affirmed. 51—Traders' Insurance Company vs. Pocard; affirmed; Bailey, J., dissents. 59—Village of Dwight vs. Hayes; affirmed. 67—Smith vs. Keoler; affirmed. 76—North Chicago Street Railroad vs. Eldredge; affirmed. 84—People vs. Nibbs; affirmed. 91—Herrick vs. Lynch; affirmed. 95—Kew vs. Tranor; affirmed. 96—Wisconsin Central Railway vs. Wieczorek; reversed and remanded. 101—Brown vs. Lobdell; dismissed. 109—McDonald vs. Carr; reversed and remanded with directions. 116—American Trust and Savings Bank vs. Gueder; affirmed. 126—McCauley vs. Coe; reversed and remanded with directions.

Iowa Supreme Court.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 8.—[Special.]—In the Supreme Court today the following decisions were handed down: State vs. Frank Pierce, appeal from Warren District, affirmed; State vs. William Russell, appellant, Wapello District, affirmed; State vs. T. H. Rhodes, appellant, Washington District, affirmed; State vs. J. B. Daniels, appellant, Harrison District, reversed; Frank T. Campbell, Spencer Smith, and Peter A. Dey, Railroad Commissioners, vs. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, appellant, Lyon District, affirmed; Louisa C. Richards, executrix, vs. H. E. Purdy et al., appellants, Calhoun District, modified and affirmed.

REPORT ON POOLING OF FREIGHTS.

Interesting Documents Submitted at the Meeting of State Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—The sixth annual convention of the State Railroad Commissioners met today at the rooms of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Mr. J. H. Paddock of Illinois called the convention to order and Mr. Woodruff of Connecticut was elected Chairman; Allen Fort of Georgia, Vice-Chairman; Edward S. Moseley, Secretary of the Inter-State Commission, Secretary. The most important feature of the day's proceedings was the presentation of majority and minority reports on pooling of freights and division of earnings. The majority report was presented by Mr. Peter Arney of Iowa, in which Mr. Chadburn concurred, and also Mr. Beddingfield of North Carolina, with the exception of the recommendation of the unconditional repeal of the anti-pooling clause. Mr. Becker submitted a minority report. The majority report insists that if Sec. 5 of the inter-State commerce act, which prohibits pooling, were repealed and freedom given to the railway companies to pool or otherwise divide their earnings, that compensatory rates would more generally be maintained at competing points, and that the labors of the commission in enforcing the law would be lessened. The report urges the repeal of Sec. 5, and points out other defects in the law which it is declared can be remedied by legislation. Mr. Becker, in his minority report, says that Sec 5 should not be repealed, but should be so amended as to include in its provisions all net earnings, from whatever source derived. The proposition to allow competing roads to divide between them the net proceeds of their earnings is, he asserted, nothing but an effort to create under the forms of law a gigantic railroad trust.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

AGENTS DISCUSS THE PROVISIONS OF NEW CONSTITUTION.

They Are Anxious to Have Their Position Clearly Defined, as They Do Not Want to Be Classed as Insurrectionists or Kickers—They Do, However, Protest Against Some Provisions of the New Rules—Average Fire Losses in the Different States of the Union.

A meeting of the local insurance men, who are not fully satisfied with the provisions of the new constitution, was held in the Grand Pacific Hotel last evening. The agents who were present were anxious to have their position clearly defined. They do not care to pose as "insurrectionists or kickers," but they do want to protest, against certain provisions in the new rules and regulations. The intention last night was to have the meeting express itself on the points in question regarding brokerage and commissions and the provisions for membership in the local agent class. The Secretary and Chairman of the meeting will now communicate with the Committee of Fourteen and attempt to secure some modifications in the constitution before it is presented for action to the local agents and managers. Among the friends of the new constitution the feeling is general that certain changes regarding commissions will have to be made, but there is a sentiment in favor of organization with sole agencies as a basis for membership. A local insurance journal in referring to this says: "A general agent interested in the proposed reorganization of the Chicago Fire Underwriters' Association asserts that the sole agency of at least one company should be a qualification for membership. Otherwise, he says, the association would be merely a board of brokers, whose sole interest would lie in cheapening rates, liberalizing forms, and increasing commissions. Members in an association of underwriters must owe some allegiance to the companies and protect their interests. Second or third agents simply take all the premiums they can get and let the companies do the rest."

LOSS RATIOS IN VARIOUS STATES.

Illinois Makes a Good Comparative Showing with 32 Per Cent.

The *Insurance Age* is responsible for the following figures, showing ratios of losses to premiums on 1893 business in the following States:

	Ratios, loss to prem.		Ratios, loss to prem.
Alabama	40.5	Michigan	58.0
Arkansas	60.0	Nebraska	67.4
California	39.0	North Dakota	281.1
Colorado	57.1	Nevada	61.2
Connecticut	51.0	New York	70.0
Delaware	46.5	New Jersey	48.6
District of Columbia	47.3	North Carolina	96.5
Florida	40.4	Oklahoma Territory	35.6
Georgia	46.3	South Dakota	43.5
Illinois	32.2	Texas	93.7
Kansas	48.9	Vermont	76.4
Massachusetts	74.9	Virginia	85.5
Montana	39.0	West Virginia	48.4
Maine	62.3		
Minnesota	81.7	Average	66.2
Mississippi	89.0		

A Bad Planing-Mill Risk.

The local board inspection department overhauled a South Chicago planing-mill risk yesterday, which will take the mercantile schedule at all points. It is of frame construction without any rate-reducing improvements, and is not kept in good condition. The owner will be more than surprised when he learns of the rate which has been built up for his benefit. The inspector brought back a bit of board which had been charred by contact with steam pipes. The refusal of the owner to change his steam pipe service will cost him $1 a hundred.

Cincinnati Troubles Not Adjusted.

Judge Cary returned to the city yesterday and found awaiting him the communication from the Cincinnati agents' committee. The excepted cities' committee did not encourage the Cincinnati people in coming here to tell of their grievances, but suggested that better results could be obtained by a conference of the members of the excepted cities' committee with the dissatisfied agents at the seat of the trouble.

Local Agency Transfer.

A. C. Collins, Secretary of the Firemen's Insurance company of Chicago reports that the company has transferred the agency held by Charles L. Bliss & Co. to Messrs. Williams & Desms, who are allowed an independent line.

General Insurance Notes.

A new form of outside elevator protection is to be tested at an early day at the Counselman elevators at South Chicago.

It is said one difficulty in the way of making a satisfactory sale of the World's Fair buildings was the inability of purchasers to get any insurance.

Oliver Hill, Secretary of the Lumberman's Fire Insurance company of Philadelphia, and Adam Theis, a prominent agent of Hannibal, Mo., were in Chicago yesterday.

One local agent says the new board constitution is a great work, but in its present form it might be liable to an attack by Attorney-General Moloney with a quo warranto inquiry.

A lumber fire causing a loss of 1,000,000 feet is reported from Cloquette, Minn. The Cloquette Lumber company has been unfortunate, having had two big losses in three years.

Proofs of loss have been returned on the Walter Building, which was burned in the Norton Brothers' fire of Feb. 19. The award is $16,391, a little over 50 per cent of the insurance in force.

The work of surveying the down-town risks preliminary to the application of the mercantile schedule has been pushed forward rapidly. All the buildings south as far as Adams street have been surveyed.

The Fidelity Life and Accident Insurance company is being organized at Atlanta, Ga., by a number of casualty men in that section. The capital will be $200,000. The company will do only a general casualty business, including steam boiler and surety.

Insurance companies missed a heavy loss on the Whitely reaper and mower works at Muncie, Ind. The works were totally destroyed at a loss estimated at $245,000. Until recently the factory was partially insured, but the rates were so high that the lines were dropped.

TRY TO SET ASIDE MRS. STILES' WILL.

Sensational Suit Now on Trial in the United States Court.

A suit is on trial in the United States Court before Judge Grosscup and a jury to set aside the will of Mrs. Sybil C. Stiles, who died in July, 1884, at Dixon, Ill. The complainants are Alexander C. Stiles of Oak Park and Eugene B. Stiles of Dixon, sons of Mrs. Stiles, and the defendant is Mary M. Robinson, Mrs. Stiles' sister. Mrs. Sybil C. Stiles was the widow of a Board of Trade operator, and the mother of "Charley" Stiles, who was shot and killed in the Palmer House by Teresa Sturlata. Mrs. Stiles made her will in April, 1884, and a few days preceding her death she added a codicil leaving Mrs. Robinson $10,000. The will provided that a fund of $40,000 was to be created out of the estate for the benefit of Alexander and Eugene. They were to enjoy only the income, provided the income did not amount to more than $100 a month for each of them. At their death the principal was to go to Mrs. Robinson or her heirs. The sons claim their mother was of unsound mind when the will was made and she was also unduly influenced by Mrs. Robinson, to whom she gave her diamonds and jewelry. It is claimed the death of her son Charles unbalanced her mind. The estate which she left amounted to but $30,000, and several witnesses testified that Mrs. Stiles' mind was unbalanced after the killing of her son. One of her delusions was that her remaining sons were in a conspiracy to kill her, and another that she had frequent conversations with and received letters from her dead son. The trial will be continued today.

WILL INTRODUCE A NEW TELEPHONE.

The Gilliland Company Incorporated—Features of Its Instrument.

The Gilliland Telephone company has been incorporated, with a capital stock of $1,000,000. The telephone is adapted to long distances, or can be used in private lines connecting houses with offices, in large office buildings, or between small towns. It is a magnetic telephone, and requires no battery. It has an adjustable transmitter, which can be adapted to the height of the speaker. The subscribers to the telephone become stockholders. The short lines will be sold outright. A company will be formed shortly, with offices at No. 186 Fifth avenue, where an exhibition of the working of the telephone and exchange will be given some time during the week. The factory is at Adrian, Mich. The inventor, E. T. Gilliland, was connected with the Bell Telephone company for some years, and was also associated with Thomas A. Edison.

ATCHISON MAKES A SHARP CUT IN RATES

Serious Freight War On in Chicago-Missouri Pacific Territory.

A sensational reduction in freight rates from Chicago to Missouri River points was made by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railway. The rates heretofore in effect are cut in two. The trouble has been brewing for some time and much secret rate cutting was indulged in since last February. Actual hostilities, however, were not commenced until last Monday, when the Burlington cut the rates on fifth and lower classes of freight from Chicago to Denver to 25 cents a 100 pounds, which is 50 cents less than the tariff previously in effect. The Missouri Pacific is blamed for bringing on this war. It is charged with having violated the Western trunk line agreement ever since it was made and by systematically manipulating rates secured much more than its allotted proportion.

Commencing Nov. 1 last an agreement was put in effect between all lines between Chicago, St. Louis, and the Missouri River, Kansas Junction points, and Colorado common points providing for the maintenance of rates, and finally it resulted in an agreement for a division of traffic which became effective March 1. The division of traffic agreement covered all the territory referred to except Colorado. It soon became evident, however, that the Missouri Pacific had never ceased the manipulation on Colorado traffic, and afterwards it was learned the company had resorted to the same methods in pool territory. The first settlement under the pooling agreement showed that the Missouri Pacific had carried much more than its allotted percentage, and that it was the only line which had carried freight in excess of its percentage. The company was requested by the Western Trunk Line committee to make settlement with the lines that had failed to secure their proportion, but it emphatically refused to do so. Strong efforts have been made since to bring the Gould company into line, and about two weeks ago Chairman Midgley went to New York to see George Gould and prevail upon him to carry out the provisions of the agreement. But no satisfaction could be obtained and the demoralization in rates to the Missouri River became worse and worse, and finally the general collapse came yesterday when the Atchison issued a tariff making a reduction in rates of over 50 per cent.

The new tariff issued by the Atchison, and which has been met by all the other lines, is as follows:

From Chicago to Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison, and St. Joseph, 35 cents first-class; 30 cents second: 20 cents third; 15 cents fourth; 12½ cents fifth; 15 cents Class A; 12½ cents Classes B, C, D, and E. From Galesburg, Fort Madison, and common points to Missouri River points, 15 cents first-class; 10 cents second, third, and fourth classes; 7½ cents fifth class, and 7½ cents Classes A, B, C, D, and E. Rates on dry goods from Chicago will be 25 cents and on lumber 10 cents.

This reduction is the most sweeping made in years, and is likely to be followed by still further cuts. The opinion is that east-bound rates from Colorado and the Missouri River will share the same fate in a few days as the west-bound rates from Chicago and the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers. Iowa and Illinois rates locally, it is feared, will be seriously affected before the war is over.

MISMANAGEMENT IS ALLEGED.

Receivers of the Jacksonville Southeastern Charged with Many Offenses.

Sensational charges are made by William S. Hook, formerly President of the Jacksonville Southeastern line (Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis railway company), against the receivers of that road. In a communication to the bondholders which will be sent out today Mr. Hook says:

In September last certain parties appointed themselves a committee of the bondholders of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis railway company. Claiming to represent a majority of the bonds of the company (which they did not), they procured the appointment of two receivers for the property of said company, one of the number being one of their own members. Since that time the operation of the road by the receivers has shown them to be unfit for the positions they hold. They have abandoned property that cost many thousands of dollars and that was desirable and necessary for the successful operation of the road. They also have delivered to another company property costing $30,000 without receiving any equivalent therefor. They have by their incompetent management allowed the revenues of the property to diminish far below what should have been caused by the depression of business existing in the country tributary to the road. The receivers are themselves conscious of this and have refused to furnish a statement of the earnings, so that a comparison can be made with the earnings of the road under my management, saying: "It is not desirable on the part of the reorganization committee to have the earnings and expenses published." The receivers have not paid the pay rolls due when they took charge of the road. They have paid but little upon supply bills and other floating indebtedness. They have not paid a dollar of interest on bonds. They have not paid the taxes due on the property, although instructed to do so by the United States Court. The indebtedness of the company instead of decreasing has increased under the receivers. Their actions would lead one to believe that they cared more about perpetuating their hold on the property than protecting the interests of the bondholders.

While this state of affairs exists the committee have done nothing to better the situation. They have presented a plan of reorganization that was inequitable and that they might have known could not be carried out. They have allowed the property of the company to be sacrificed without making an effort to protect it. Is it not time for the bondholders to form a new committee that can preserve all interests in the property and put it upon a paying basis?

SUCCESSFUL TEST OF OIL AS FUEL.

The Burlington May Substitute Petroleum for Coal on Its Engines.

GALESBURG, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad company may be the first to run a passenger train from Chicago to the river with oil for fuel. F. C. Rice, Superintendent of the Illinois lines, reports that experiments at Aurora show the use of oil for engine fuel is entirely practicable. Yesterday a switch engine was supplied with the attachment for burning oil used on the Pennsylvania road two years ago, and which proved successful, although not so cheap as coal. The switch engine was run around the yards. Today a passenger engine is there, being supplied with the apparatus used successfully on the Great Eastern road in England, and a trial trip will be made with it if the apparatus proves practicable. Mr. Rice says the changes required in the engines are not extensive or costly, and that in the shops here alone a dozen engines a day could be fitted up. An oil tank containing 200 gallons of oil placed in the tender, with two pipes and two burners extending into the firebox, with steam injectors attached, complete the apparatus, which sprays the oil into every part of the firebox with great force, producing an intense heat. Mr. Rice is enthusiastic over some of the advantages and believes if the coal famine continues the apparatus will be generally applied to the Burlington engines. Taking up less room than coal it gives far more space for water, hence there can be longer runs, as the oil lasts longer than a tender full of coal. An engine could be run from Chicago to Ottumwa without change. Supt. Rhodes indorses these views.

TO LIMIT RAILROAD RECEIVERSHIPS.

Bill Introduced in Congress to Prevent Courts from Running Railroads.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—Representative Terry of Arkansas, who, with Representatives Boatner and W. A. Stone, have been investigating Judge Jenkins' anti-strike injunctions, has prepared a bill designed to reform the practice by which Federal courts are practically engaging in the railroad business through the appointment of receivers. Mr. Terry's bill will attempt to put a limit to these railroad receiverships in order to avoid the charge that the courts are going into the railroad business. It is said that not only is the time of the Federal courts consumed and their functions diverted by this practice, but many incidental abuses have sprung up. One of these is the practice of cutting off current debts for supplies, repairs, labor, etc., in order that the receivers may pay all the income of the road to the first mortgage bondholders. Mr. Terry's bill will seek to remedy this.

Will Remain in Chicago.

While General Freight Agent P. C. Stohr of the Chicago Great Western has moved his office from Chicago to St. Paul, the freight office of the company in this city is continued the same as before in charge of Assistant General Freight Agent F. H. Tibbetts. There is no truth in the report that the general passenger department of the Great Western company will also be removed to St. Paul.

ALL CROPS MAKE FINE PROSPECTS.

Reports for the Week from Various States Promise a Good Yield.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—The Weather Bureau in its report of weather crop conditions for the week ending May 7 says:

The week was warm and the weather conditions favorable for growing crops in all sections east of the Rocky Mountains. The warmer weather, attended by showers and ample sunshine, produced rapid growth throughout the Northern States and the northern portion of the cotton region, but the week was less favorable in the southern portion of the cotton region owing to an almost total absence of rain in that section. There is ample moisture in the spring wheat region and in the States of the Missouri Valley, but rain is needed in the Southern portion of the cotton region. There was a total absence of rain in California and only light showers on the North Pacific coast. The rainfall for the season has been much less than usual over the greater portion of the country east of the Mississippi, the season having been unusually dry in the Atlantic coast States. There is ample moisture generally throughout the States of the Mississippi Valley, the seasonable excesses of rainfall being large in Arkansas and over the greater portion of the spring wheat region. There is, however, a slight deficiency of rainfall in portions of Nebraska, Kansas, and Western Texas.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 8.—The weather and crop report for the week is as follows:

The temperature of the last seven days has been above the normal throughout the State. At Chicago the daily excess was about 10°, Springfield 6°, and at Cairo 8°. Light frost occurred in the northern counties the 4th, but did no damage. The percentage of sunshine was generally below a seasonable average. The precipitation for the week was in excess of a seasonable amount, was well distributed, and beneficial to all vegetation. Wheat is reported in fine condition, with prospects of a good yield. While a number of correspondents report the presence of chinchbugs, none report any damage as yet to the wheat. Corn planting is being pushed and a considerable acreage has been planted. This work has been retarded somewhat by the heavy rains in some of the southern counties. Some of the early planted is up and is reported in fine condition and having a good stand. In some sections the cut-worm is reported damaging this crop. Oats in some parts of the central and southern counties are doing well, but the reports generally indicate that the crop is only in fair condition. In the northern counties, however, it is reported generally in good condition. Rye is still in fine condition and in many localities is beginning to head. Meadows and pastures have made excellent growth during the week and are generally reported in fine condition. There is but slight change in the prospect for fruit; peaches will be a failure; apples, cherries, and plums promise much better than was anticipated. Worms are injuring trees in Bond County. Strawberries are being shipped from Alexander County. Locusts have made their appearance in the vicinity of Dix, Jefferson County. Potatoes are coming along nicely. Gardens have also improved greatly since last week.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 8.—[Special.]—Crop bulletin No. 6 of the Minneapolis station of the United States Signal Service, covering Minnesota, was issued today. It says:

The weather conditions throughout the State have been favorable for all growing crops. The temperature and rainfall were both in excess. Notwithstanding the heavy rains which have fallen in the southern section during the latter part of the week the warm weather and the occasional brisk winds have assisted in drying and rapidly putting the ground in good shape for plowing. Seeding is practically finished in the central and southern section and about half finished in the northern section. Some wheat sown in March had to be resown on account of damage of frost and wet weather. All small grain early sown is well up and the fields are looking excellent. All indications so far point to a bountiful harvest of all crops in all sections.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 8.—This week's crop bulletin says:

The last week has been generally favorable for crops and for farm operations, the temperature was seasonable. The rainfall was ample in the larger part of the State and excessive in a few localities. The amount of sunshine was about the average. All vegetation has been pushed rapidly, small grain and grass, where there is a good stand, never looked more promising at the close of the first week in May. Good progress has been made in planting corn in all districts, except where the soil was too wet. Taking the State as a whole, planting is about one-half completed and conditions are favorable for a good stand. An increased average acreage of potatoes has been planted. Saturday evening a destructive hail-storm passed through the east and central district, from Poweshiek to Clinton, causing a greater damage to windows and roofs than to crops.

OMAHA, Neb., May 8.—The crop bulletin for Nebraska for the week ending today says:

Except in the southwest portion of the State, where vegetation is beginning to suffer from moisture, Nebraska has experienced another week of excellent farming weather. Wheat, oats, and pastures show improvement; fruit prospects were never better, and all vegetation is growing vigorously. Corn planting is well under way in all sections of the State; the ground is, with few exceptions, in excellent condition for germinating the grain, and some correspondents report the plant already up and a good stand. The temperature for the week has been considerably above the normal, while the rainfall has been light and scattering.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 8.—The weather crop bulletin for the week ending Tuesday, May 8, says:

The weather during the last week was generally favorable. Grain which was planted the two previous weeks is growing finely and the season is generally reported from ten days to two weeks ahead of the average year. All small grain is in the ground and the days are now given to the preparation of corn and potato ground or planting of these crops. Probably one-fourth of the corn and potato crop is now in the ground and early potatoes will all be planted this week, even in northern counties. Fruit trees are blooming in profusion, apples, crabs, cherries, and plums are loaded with blossoms, and if they escape later frosts a large yield seems certain.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 8.—The State Weather Bureau reports:

The recent hot weather in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valley has more than offset the rains of last week and grain crops are now in a more precarious condition than before. The grain crop in the San Joaquin is almost a total failure and is much below the average in the Sacramento Valley.

BIBLICAL STUDENTS ARE INDIGNANT.

They Object to Being Ridiculed by Their Own Professors.

Commencement week of Garrett Biblical Institute is not the season of psalm singing and the continued "love feast" this year that has marked the event in other years. Some of the brethren of the institute have been likened to America's great Thanksgiving bird and others to Balaam's beast of burden. And this not by juvenile cads, or arrogant university men, but by professors of their own institution, and the iron has entered their souls.

It all happened just a year ago, at the alumni banquet of last year, but not until the appearance of the *University Record* of last week were the facts made public. Under the caption, "Students and Students," the *Record* tells of a speech made by a certain professor of the institute at last year's alumni banquet. Among other things the professor said:

Lions and eagles were not the only animals with which professors had to deal. Occasionally there strutted into the class-room a bird of lofty mein and red accoutrements about the throat, whose scream was like a gobble and whose movements, though meant to be majestic, were only a step from the sublime. If such a specimen of ornithology should go about the world complaining that his beak had been filed, his wings clipped, and his scream destroyed by a cruel faculty, the brethren should take a second look at the creature and consider what he might have been before the faculty had put their hands upon him.

The *University Record* is the official publication of the university and great surprise was manifested among the students that the paper should publish the article even if it was fathered by a member of the faculty. It has attracted more attention than anything that has ever appeared in its columns.

The "bibs," as they are universally called, have from time immemorial been a mark for the jokes and witticisms of college men, but that members of their own faculty should scoff at them has filled them with righteous indignation.

Some of the brethren have been energetically "kicking" on the professor's odious comparisons. If the revelation had been made earlier in the year it is said a hegira of "bibs" from Evanston would have taken place.

CONTEST OVER A VILLAGE ELECTION.

Court Asked to Declare Charles Sigwalt Illegally Elected President.

There is trouble over the village election at Arlington Heights April 17 last. Charles H. Lorenzen filed a petition in the County Court yesterday to contest the election of Charles Sigwalt as President of the Village Board. At the election there were five tickets in the field, on four of which Mr. Sigwalt's name appeared and on the remaining one was the name of W. H. Sisson. The petitioner says the votes on all four tickets were counted for Mr. Sigwalt, making 140 votes for him. Mr. Sisson received seventy-seven votes. It is charged that it was illegal to put the name of Sigwalt on more than one ticket, and that if the votes for him on one ticket only had been counted Mr. Sisson would have been elected President by a large majority. The court is asked to declare Mr. Sigwalt's election illegal and order a recount of the ballots.

DECLINE IS CHECKED.

LESS DISPOSITION TO SELL WHEAT AND MARKET CLOSES STEADIER.

Further Initial Weakness Carries July to 58 Cents—Rallies Feebly with the Talk of New Export Business—Routine News Generally Bearish—Pardridge the Big Seller, While Pit Traders Hesitate to Put Out Short Lines—Corn and Oats Relatively Firm—May Lard Pressure.

Because in some degree steadier, yesterday's wheat market, even though scoring the lowest prices on record, was rather less unfavorable than that of the day before. Influences in the main were again bearish, and seven out of ten people did not believe in the property. True, there was talk of some export business at the decline, and there was also some pronounced buying in the pit, yet it is a question if the close found any more people with confidence in the immediate future of wheat than at the beginning of the week. The favorable thing was the fact that outside of some heavy offerings by the Pardridge crowd there was less disposition to sell wheat. Possibly because it had been so general the day before. The biggest bear of all was a moderate buyer early, but subsequently turned seller to the extent of 1,250,000 to 1,500,000 bu. Smith was on the selling side and Cutler, also, toward the close. Roche was the conspicuous buyer. Linn bought a little wheat openly, and such commission houses as Logan, Lamson, Milmine-Bodman, Lester, and others had good buying orders. Some of this was thought possibly to represent Armour. The surroundings were just about as bearish as the day before. The trade was discussing the Kansas crop bulletin indicating a big improvement in the condition of the growing crop, and the Signal Service map pointed to another favorable day throughout the wheat belt. The Northwest had 328 cars, against 84 last year, and private advices reported seeding operations well advanced. The Indian, Baltic, and Argentine shipments for the week were very great at 5,768,000 bu, and this was another blow. The Liverpool cables were dull and ½@¾d lower, and the continent shared the general weakness with declines. The local weakness was intensified by the execution of stop loss orders, and July finally worked down to 58⅛c, or ⅜c less than hitherto reached, later recovering to 58⅝c, and resting at 58⅜@58⅝c, or barely ⅛c net loss for the day. The clearances were fair at 330,000 bu and some of the late fractional recovery was due to the report that 40 boat loads had been taken at the seaboard. Locally about 135,000 bu were sold, consisting for the most part of hard wheat. Out of 79 cars inspected in 43 were from private houses, indicating a further meagerness in country shipments. Arrivals at all Western points were 166,700 bu and shipments 224,000 bu. Free-on-board sales were at 51@53c for No. 4 red winter, and 55c for No. 3 do.

Corn was dull but relatively firm, the May developing actual strength and closing ⅜c higher, with July steady at 39c after selling slightly below and above that. Shorts were not disposed to increase their lines, and some of the scattered selling was thought to represent country operators against their holdings. Receipts were slightly under the expectations and the estimate for today was small at 110 cars, this helping the market. Counselman, Bartlett-Frazier, and Dupee were moderate buyers. There was some inquiry for the contract grades, which decreased 94,000 bu last week. Cables were ¼d lower and shippers insisted that it was impossible to work corn. The clearances were 155,000 bu. Receipts at all primary points were 366,000 bu and shipments 302,000 bu. Withdrawals were liberal at 174,000 bu, chiefly the contract grades. Cash offerings were not large, and store sales were at 37½@37¾c for No. 2 and 37c for No. 3. Free-on-board sales were at 38¾@39c for No. 3, 39@39½c for do yellow, and 39c for do white.

Oats were strong, with prices confined to a narrow range and offerings light. Closing figures were the highest for the day, and buying orders were plentiful, especially for June and July. Business in May was light and September was easier on news of good crop prospects. Ross took about 200,000 bu July. Contract stocks at 778,800 bu were 80,726 bu more than the previous week. July ranged at 29⅞@30⅜c, and closed at 30⅛@30⅜c, an advance of ⅛@¼c. September closed easier at 25¼@25⅜c, the only prices of the session. Offerings of samples were light. Free on board sales were at 36½@37c for No. 3 white, 35¾@36c for No. 2, and 37¼@37½c for do white.

Rye was quiet and weaker under an exceedingly tame inquiry, although offerings were meager. Bids for No. 2 in store were 1c lower at 45c. May was 45½c sellers and 45c bid, while July was 46¾c sellers. Barley offerings were almost nothing, and business was inconsequential. The feeling was steady. Fair malting went at 53@54c.

Bran was in fair demand and firmer, sales being at $12.00@12.25.

In provisions the only feature was the development of a slight pressure of May lard, which left that commodity 10c lower at the close and at a smaller premium over futures. The Anglo-American Packing company was on both sides of the market, but sold more than it bought. Commission business was meager in the extreme. Advices from the yards and Liverpool cables were all against the price, but there was no particular pressure to sell. Ribs closed steady and July pork lost 10c. The shipping demand has fallen off and general dullness pervades the pit. Cash sales included 502 tcs lard at $7.37½ and 50,000 lbs green hams at $8.75.

In flax the inspection sheet showed no receipts and while the demand for car lots was fair offerings were exceedingly light. No. 1 on track went in a small way at $1.33, an advance of 1c. September sold at $1.10½, or ½c higher, but was offered later at $1.10¼. For May $1.30 was bid, with sellers at $1.31. Shipments were 3,224 bu. Timothy seed was dull and easier. Prime was nominally $4.20@4.25. Good seed sold at $4.05@4.10. Offers of clover were meager and values unchanged on the basis of $4.30 for prime. Cash sold sparingly at $9.10@9.25.

Trade Talk on 'Change.

The biggest play in the wheat pit was the purchase by Roche of 500,000 bu July around 58⅝c. Pardridge selling the bulk of it. Some in the crowd believed the purchase was for Linn, who was personally bidding for a little wheat. It really went down to McDougall from Roche's card, and attracted considerable comment. Here is the way a keen observer settles the question in his own mind: "Roche, Baker, William Dunn, Frank Dunn, Logan, and some others are all on the bull side. Dupee is rather bearish at heart. Cudahy is a bear, although just now he is long some wheat. Pardridge is of course a bear ever and always, and Ream is now on that side whatever may be said of his plays in the way of bidding for round lots. This morning Pardridge was inclined to buy some wheat in a moderate way. Roche, representing the bull party, came in to bulldoze him and in doing so bid for 100,000 bu wheat and got it; for another lot, and another, finally buying all the way to 500,000 bu, mostly from Pardridge. Subsequent actions of Cutler and other brokers who were selling suggested that this early purchase was eventually unloaded."

During the last week the stock of No. 2 yellow corn has been reduced from 400,068 bu to 136,488 bu and No. 3 yellow from 163,369 bu to 107,265 bu, or from 563,437 total to 243,753 bu. Yesterday there was a mild inquiry for the long neglected No. 2 mixed, but the demand was indifferent after all, exporters claiming prices are entirely out of line for new business. The pit traders are interested just now in the talk of a material increase in farmers' deliveries as soon as corn planting is out of the way. Should the bears be disappointed in this the market may develop some strength, as there is a considerable short interest.

Patten sold a cargo of 44,000 bu No. 3 red winter, Chicago inspection, at a price in New York equal to 50½c here, figuring a 5c rate lake and canal. This wheat was bought a year ago last October and sold against in the regular market. It was eventually forwarded to Buffalo, where it has rested for many months, and at no time since its purchase has the market been in a position to show a profit.

After two and a half hours vigorous debate of the elevator question the Board of Directors finally adjourned without taking action on the Beebe report. A special meeting will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock for final decision in the matter. The directors passed a resolution, at the instance of the lake shipping interests, against bridging the main branch of the river for the use of an elevated railway, as it will interfere with the passage of boats.

The lower prices made it possible to do some business in cash wheat here and at the seaboard. Locally most of the 150,000 bu sold came from the Armour houses and was No. 2 hard. No. 2 spring sold sparingly 1⅜c over May, which brought it close to the July price. Late in the afternoon 30 boatloads were reported taken at New York and 12 at out ports, or 336,000 bu. Of this Milmine-Bodman sold 9 loads.

Privileges advanced fractionally in the afternoon, due in part to a discussion of the cable advices of difficulty in Argentina, which may lead to actual revolution. Puts on July wheat sold at 58¼c and at 58⅜@58½c. Calls sold at 58⅞c up to 59⅛c. Puts and calls on July corn sold at 39@39⅛c.

Prime wired: "Winter wheat making rapid growth. Reports from nearly every State in winter wheat belt show crop in excellent condition with prospects of early harvest June 15. Oats, fine prospect, with unusually large acreage. Reserves all over the country much lower than usual. Good progress being made in corn planting."

The exports of lard for the week ending May 5 were 11,469,000 lbs, against 4,406,000 lbs for the corresponding period last year.

The Nelson Morris provision warehouse No. 4, located at the Stock-Yards, has filed its yearly bond with the Board of Trade, which has been accepted.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 62 cars; corn, 110 cars; oats, 115 cars; and 22,000 hogs.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Monday		Range yesterday		Closed yesterday	
WHEAT.						
May	$57⅛@	....$	56⅝@	57⅛$	....@	57
July	58⅜@	58⅝	58⅛@	58⅝	....@	58⅝
Sept	59⅜@	....	59⅜@	60	....@	59⅝
CORN.						
May	$37⅜@	....$	37⅛@	37⅜$	....@	37⅜
July	39 @	....	38⅞@	39⅜	....@	39
Sept	40⅛@	....	39½@	40⅜	40 @	40⅜
OATS.						
May	$34⅛@	....$	34⅛@	35 $	....@	35
July	30 @	....	29⅞@	30⅜	30⅜@	30⅜
Sept	25⅝@	....	25⅛@	25⅝	25⅛@	25⅝
MESS PORK.						
May	$12.40 @	....$	12.30 @	....$	....@	12.30
July	12.45 @	....	12.32½@	12.42½	....@	12.35
LARD—PER 100 LBS.						
May	$7.50 @	....$	7.37½@	7.40 $	7.37½@	7.40
July	7.15 @	....	7.07½@	7.12½	....@	7.10
Sept	7.12½@	....	7.05 @	7.12½	....@	7.07½
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.						
May	$6.47½@	....$	6.42½@	6.47½$	....@	6.47½
July	6.37½@	....	6.32½@	6.37½	....@	6.37½
Sept	6.37½@	....	6.32½@	6.37½	....@	6.37½

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	May.		July.		Sept.	
No. 2 wheat	$ 76	@....$	79⅜	@....$	..@	81⅛
No. 2 corn	43	@....	44⅜	@....	....@	....
No. 2 oats	31	@....	30⅜	@....	....@	....
Mess pork	20.60	@....	....	@....	....@	21.25
Lard	....	@....	10.95	@....	....@	11.42½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city Monday by carloads:

	Contr't grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	44	17	7	68
Spring wheat	2	9	....	11
Corn	97	159	2	258
Oats	103	99	3	205
Rye	2	1	....	3
Barley	....	9	4	13
Total	248	294	16	558

Inspected out: 155,763 bu wheat, 174,076 bu corn, and 425 bu rye. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 62 cars wheat, 110 cars corn, 115 cars oats, and 24,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 48 hours ending at 6 o'clock Monday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1894.	RECEIPTS. 1893.	SHIPMENTS. 1894.	SHIPMENTS. 1893.
Flour, brls	13,215	18,840	6,585	10,471
Wheat, bu	9,939	85,184	4,250	91,119
Corn, bu	158,605	114,965	57,156	103,416
Oats, bu	230,335	266,740	192,614	170,912
Rye, bu	2,000	1,300	4,773	5,769
Barley, bu	9,916	35,015	3,858	24,889
T. seed, lbs	58,500	94,000	204,024	115,914
C. seed, lbs	11,985	....	327	....
Oth. sd., lbs	45,800	....	40,486	41,125
F. seed, bu	1,800	5,500	1,133	8,987
B. corn, lbs	38,000	....	1,690	....
Cheese, lbs	100,000	80,450	288,140	135,665
Butter, lbs	514,350	418,947	712,847	503,006
Hides, lbs	104,770	340,410	631,610	493,566
Wool, lbs	85,660	123,354	79,033	178,961

The following table shows the weekly imports of flour, wheat, and corn into the United Kingdom on the dates named:

	Week ending May 5, 1894.	Week ending April 28, 1894.	Week ending May 6, 1893.
Flour, brls	309,000	195,000	230,000
Wheat, qrs	260,000	274,000	293,000
Corn, qrs	285,000	171,000	143,000

The following were reported on passage to the United Kingdom on the dates named:

	May 5, 1894.	April 28, 1894.	May 6, 1893.
Wheat, flour, qrs	3,960,000	3,810,000	3,710,000
Corn, qrs	580,000	680,000	540,000
And also to the Continent—			
Wheat, qrs	1,660,000	1,540,000	1,310,000
Corn, qrs	380,000	430,000	340,000

Lake freights were steady on the basis of 1⅛c for wheat and 1¼c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were made for 129,000 bu wheat and 243,000 bu corn to Kingston.

Local stocks of flaxseed at regular houses at the close of last week were 243,592 bu, against 168,743 bu the previous week and 835,823 bu a year ago.

ALONG SOUTH WATER STREET.

Potatoes Decline 3c to 5c—Butter Exceedingly Weak—Strawberries Higher.

In the street produce markets a good business was done. Butter was ½@1c lower, and considerable anxiety was shown to sell at that. The local demand was fair, but almost entirely for fancy creameries and dairies. However, old goods are now cleaned up fairly well, and the market is in good condition for new goods. Cheese ruled weak. New makes are becoming

[*Continued on fourth page.*]

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DECLINE IS CHECKED.

LESS DISPOSITION TO SELL WHEAT AND MARKET CLOSES STEADIER.

Further Initial Weakness Carries July to 58 Cents—Rallies Feebly with the Talk of New Export Business—Routine News Generally Bearish—Pardridge the Big Seller, While Pit Traders Hesitate to Put Out Short Lines—Corn and Oats Relatively Firm—May Lard Pressure.

[*Continued from third page.*]

plentiful and holders of the old goods are anxious to dispose of stocks, although these are now light. Chickens declined ½c and dressers were fair buyers at that, while receipts were large. The season for Florida oranges is nearly over. Strawberries were firmly held and 75c@$1.00 per case higher, owing to lighter receipts. Soft goods left over sold at 50@75c per case. The demand for potatoes has fallen off and values ruled 3@5c lower.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 15@15½c; fine, 14@14½c; fair to good, 12@13c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 13½@14½c; medium to good, 10@11c; packing stock, fresh, 7@7½c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 15c per lb; fancy creamery, 14c; best dairy grades, 11½@12½c; roll and small pails, ½c additional.

COOPERAGE—Pork barrels, 75@77½c; lard tierces, 92½@95c.

CHEESE—Finest full cream cheddars, old, 11@11¼c per lb; twins, 11@11½c; Young America, 11¾@12c; slightly skimmed, 9@9½c; Swiss cheese, 12@12½c; brick cheese, 9½@10c. New make—Full cream cheddars, 8c per lb; twins, 9c; Young Americas, 9@9½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 12c per lb; Southern sun-dried apples, 6@7½c; peaches, 9@10c; blackberries, 7@8c; raspberries, 21c. California dried fruits—Raisins, $1.10@1.50 per box; loose, 4@5c per lb; prunes, 6@8¼c, according to size; apricots, 14@15c.

EGGS—Fine to fancy fresh-laid stock, 9@9½c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $5.00@7.00 per brl, and fair to good, $3.75@4.75; bananas, select, $1.50@1.75 per bunch; common to choice, $1.00@1.25 per bunch; lemons, $2.25@3.75 per box; Florida oranges, according to count, $1.75@4.00; navels, $2.00@3.50; strawberries, 24-quart cases, $1.50@$3.25.

HAY—Arrivals moderate and the demand fair. Sales were: On track—2 cars No. 1 timothy at $10.50@11.00; 11 cars upland prairie at $6.00@9.25. Receipts were 522 tons; shipments, 113 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3½@3¾c per lb; No. 2 do, 2½@2½c; No. 1 calfskin, 6½c; No. 2 do, 5c; No. 1 country tallow, 4¼@4½c per lb; No. 2 do, 3½@3¾c.

OILS—Standard white, carbon, 7½c; prime white, 150°, 7½c; snow white, 150°, 7½c; headlight, 175°, 8½c; Eocene, 8½c; Kenojene, 11c; Elaine, 13½c; gasoline, 69° to 74°, 7½c; gasoline, 87° gasoline, 11¼c; linseed, raw, 51c, and boiled, 54c; turpentine, 34½c; extra W. S. lard oil, 70c; No. 1 lard oil, 40c; No. 2 do, 35c; whole oil, 59c; cooking oil, 40c; salad oil, 50c; paraffine, 28°, 10c; do oil, 25°, 13c; black summer, 6½c; 25° cold test, 7c; do 15° cold test, 8c; do zero, 9½@10½c.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 7½c per lb; broilers, 12½@14c; roosters, 5c; turkeys, 8@10c; ducks, 9½@10c; geese, full feathered, $5.50@6.00 per doz.

POTATOES—Burbanks, 80@83c per bu; Hebrons, 78@80c per bu; Early Rose, 75@78c per bu. New—New Orleans, $3.50@4.75 per brl; Bermudas, $6.50@7.00.

VEGETABLES—Old—Onions, $3.50@4.00 per brl; beets, $1.00@1.25 per brl. New—Cabbage, $1.50@2.00 per crate; onions, 50@60c per box; beets, 50@60c per doz; cucumbers, $1.25@1.50 per doz; parsley, 20c per doz; watercress, 25c per doz; celery, 20@25c per doz; radishes, 60@75c per box; Hubbard squash, $2.00@2.75 per doz; spinach, 60@75c per basket; head lettuce, 60@75c per box; green peas, $2.50@3.00 per basket; wax beans, $3.00@3.50 per box; asparagus, 75@90c per doz.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.15.

WOOL—Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and Eastern Iowa—Coarse or dingy tubs, 16@18c per lb; good medium tub, 18@23c; fine unwashed fleeces, 11@15c; medium unwashed, 16½@18½c; quarter blood unwashed, 17@19c; coarse unwashed, 13@17c; quarter blood washed, 22@23c; fine washed fleeces, 16@18c; medium do, 22@23c; coarse, 16@18c. Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas and Western Iowa—Fine unwashed fleeces, 9@11c; medium do, 12@15c; coarse, 12@14c.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Wheat Continues to Decline—Movements and Closing Quotations.

NEW YORK, May 8.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat declined ⅝@¾c and then regained part. Spot sales 120,000 bu, including 14 loads for export; No. 2 red f.o.b. afloat at 66c under July; No. 1 Northern local at 64¾c over July in store. Option sales, 8,240,000 bu. Corn declined slightly. Spot sales 26,000 bu, including 2 loads for export. No. 2 at 43¾@43¾c in elevator and 44½c afloat. Option sales, 325,000 bu. Oats ⅜@½c lower for mixed. White steady. Spot sales 40,000 bu. No. 3 white to clipped at 43c, No. 2 white at 42c, No. 2 mixed at 50c, ungraded at 42@46c for white and 40@41c for mixed. Option sales, 285,000 bu. Official quotations:

WHEAT.

Months.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.	Last night.
May	59½	59½	58¾	59¼	59¾
July	61¾	61¾	60¾	61¾	61½
Dec	66 11-16	66¾	66¼	66¾	66¾

CORN.

May	43½	43⅝	43¾	43½	43½
July	44½	44 9-16	44½	44½	44½

OATS.

May	38½	38⅝	38½	38½	38¾
July	37½	37⅝	37¾	37⅝	37½

COTTON—Advanced 3 to 4 points, lost this, and declined 2 points, recovered this and advanced 1 to 2 points for near months, closing steady. Sales, 61,800 bales. Liverpool advanced 1½ to 2 points, but lost part of this and closed quiet; spot sales, 10,000 bales at steadier and unchanged prices. In Manchester yarns were irregular; cloths dull. New Orleans advanced 4 to 7 points, then reacted, and lost 6 points of the improvement on close, and made a net decline of 1 point on August. Port receipts 3,363, against 5,789 this day last week and 9,724 last year. Thus far this week 12,833, against 17,576 for the same time last week. Exports today, 379 bales to France and 56 bales to the continent. Spot cotton here was easy, but without quotable change. Sales, 182 bales for spinning; deliveries on contracts, 800 bales. Middling uplands, 7¼c. Southern markets were generally quiet and without alteration. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
May	600	6.93	6.90	6.90@6.91
June	13,900	6.97	6.91	6.94@
July	11,000	7.02	6.96	6.99@7.00
August	19,300	7.08	7.01	7.04@7.05
September	2,500	7.10	7.04	7.07@7.08
October	3,700	7.12	7.06	7.08@7.09
November	1,200	7.10	7.10	7.12@7.13
December	8,000	7.15	7.15	7.17@7.18
January	1,000	7.21	7.21	7.24@7.25

COFFEE—Advanced 5 to 15 points, closing dull. Sales, 5,250 bags. Havre declined ⅛f. Hamburg was ¼ pfennig higher. American delivered, 7.20s. Today 24,473 bags arrived, including 16,794 Santos, Rio on the spot was steady but quiet at 16¼c for No. 7. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
June	250	15.35	15.35	15.30@15.40
July	3,250	15.25	15.20	15.20@15.30
September	750	14.75	14.70	14.65@14.70

EGGS—9@12c.

CHEESE—Fancy, 11¼@12c.

BUTTER—Best creamery, 15@17c.

SUGAR—Raw was firm with a good business. Sales 8,300 bags molasses sugar, 89 test, at 2 9-16c, and 50,800 bags centrifugal 96 test, at 2¾c. Muscovado, 89 test, was quoted at 2 7-16c. Refined was quiet but firm.

COTTONSEED OIL—Dull; prime crude, barrels, 28@28½c; do loose, 25@26c; off grade, 27@28c; butter grades, 34@35c; prime summer yellow, 32@33c; off summer yellow, 31c; prime summer white, 36@37c.

PETROLEUM—Steady; Pennsylvania oil sales, none; April option sales, none; close, 85¾c bid. Lima oil sales, none. At Oil City, Pa.—Opened, 85½c; highest, 85¾c; lowest, 85¾c; closed, 85½c. Sales, 2,000 brls. Shipments, 92,198 brls; runs, 94,556 brls. At Pittsburg, Pa.—Opened, highest, low, and closed, 85½c. No sales.

OCEAN FREIGHTS—Quiet and steady. No engagements reported.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 8.—WHEAT—Sales of cash averaged lower today by nearly ½c than yesterday, as the sales of the previous day had been made before the regular break, while today the sales were made subject to the decline that took place late in the day yesterday. The closing prices, however, on cash wheat averaged ¼c higher today than yesterday. This was perhaps in sympathy with May, as May rules higher than July. July closed slightly lower than yesterday, while May was the same, and September ¾c higher. The demand for cash wheat was good, but no great amounts were sold to arrive, indicating that the wheat held by elevators in the country is held to deliver on some future expiration that are possible to arise before the July deal is closed up. Many of the May wheat today found it difficult to obtain any without exciting the market and giving considerable advance to it. The result was that many parties desiring to buy did not do so. The implications also are that when July deals come around there will be some difficulty, if not even greater than now exists in the May situation. It follows, therefore, that the trading is going into new towards September, which is fast becoming the favorite month for general traders, as traders not identified with either May or July deals feel that prices of them are relatively too high, and yet, owing to the peculiar state of the market, they are possible to work up more out of line than they are. The market closed: May, 60¾c; July, 60c; September, 59¾@59¾c. On track: No. 1 hard, 63¾c; No. 1 Northern, 61¾c; No. 2 Northern, 60c. Receipts were 100,320 bu; shipments, 21,440 bu. The flour market was quiet, patents quoted at $3.35 to $3.60; bakers, $2.05 to $2.40. Flour shipments were 34,281 brls.

Baltimore, Md., May 8.—GRAIN—Wheat—Easy; spot, 59¾@59¾c; month, 59¼@59¾c; June, 59¾@60c; July, 60¾@60¾c; August, 60¾@61c; steamer No. 2 red, 59¾@59½c. Receipts, 46,471 bu; stock, 642,101 bu; sales, 70,000 bu. Corn—Dull; spot, 45c bid; month, 44c bid; July, 44¾@45c; steamer mixed, 43@43¼c. Receipts, 15,272 bu; shipments, 25,714 bu; stock, 227,918 bu; sales, 9,000 bu; Southern corn, by sample, 45@46c; do, on grade, 44@45½c. Oats—Active. No. 2 white Western, 43c bid; No. 2 mixed do, 40@41c. Receipts, 25,000 bu; stock, 50,219 bu. Rye—Dull; No. 2, 57@58c. Receipts, 1,200 bu; stock, 13,376. Grain freights dull and steady.

St. Louis, Mo., May 8.—GRAIN—Wheat on crop news was decidedly bearish, but a rally in Chicago brought prices up to ¼c below yesterday at the close. No. 2 red cash 53c; May, 53¾c; July, 54½c; August, 54¾c. Corn dull, gaining ⅛c net; No. 2 mixed cash, 37c; May, 36¾c; July, 36¾c; September, 37¾c. Oats steady; No. 2 cash, 36c; May, 35¾c; July, 28¾c. Rye sales No. 2 at 48c. Receipts—Wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 128,000 bu; oats, 38,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 156,000 bu; oats, 17,000 bu.

Toledo, O., May 8.—GRAIN—Wheat dull, lower; No. 2 cash and May, 56½c; July, 58¼c; August, 59c. Corn dull, steady; No. 2 cash and May, 39½c; No. 3, 39c. Oats quiet, steady; No. 2 mixed, 30c; No. 2 white, 37c. Rye dull; cash, 50c. CLOVER-SEED—Steady, dull, prime cash, $5.80; October, $4.75. Receipts—Wheat, 13,000 bu; corn, 12,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 24,000 bu; corn, 45,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu; clover seed, 120 bags.

Kansas City, Mo., May 8.—GRAIN—Wheat ½@1c lower; No. 2 hard, 50@51c; No. 2 red, 53c; No. 3 red, 50@51c; rejected, 44c. Corn in good demand; No. 2 mixed, 36c; No. 2 white, 38@38½c. Oats ½@1c higher; No. 2 mixed, 35@35½c; No. 2 white, 35½@36c. Receipts—Wheat, 11,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 7,000 bu; corn, 2,000 bu; oats, 200 bu.

Peoria, Ill., May 8.—GRAIN—Corn—Steady; No. 2, 38½c; No. 3, 37½c. Oats—Active; firm; No. 2 white, 35½@35¾c; No. 3 white, 34½@35c. WHISKY—Firm; highwines basis, $1.15. Receipts—Wheat, none; corn, 37,050 bu; oats, 78,100 bu; barley, 700 bu. Shipments—Wheat, none; corn, 18,250 bu; oats, 41,800 bu; barley, 700 bu.

Duluth, Minn., May 8.—WHEAT—Firm; No. 1 hard, cash, and May, 60½c; July, 61¾c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 59½c; May, 59½c; July, 60¾c; September, 59¾c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 56¾c; No. 3, 50¾c; rejected, 45c. On track, No. 1 Northern to arrive, 61¾c; car inspection, 170. Shipments, 148,521 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 8.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red and No. 1 white, 60¼c. Corn—Receipts liberal; dull, but operating expenses promise to be considerably less than last year and the net earnings will show a small decrease in consequences, he thinks. The good results from the Van Buren street tunnel and the Blue Island avenue cable are said to fully justify expectations.

If the West Side road earns net within $100,000 of what it did last year it will earn $1,300,000, applicable to dividends. The charges for interest, however, should be considerably less than last year, for the new stock issued took up a great amount of interest bearing paper, some of which was carrying a rate as high as 7 per cent. On the other hand the increased stock requires an increased dividend. Nine per cent on the present outstanding capital requires $1,187,000. If the estimate of net earnings within $100,000 of last year's results be correct the dividend will be easily earned. The results so far this year, however, may be rather better than the year is likely to average, as the West Side depends largely for its earnings on its factory population and there are a good many idle factories.

The present period of easy money is being taken advantage of by many municipalities to issue bonds with which to fund their debt. Many cities in Indiana and Ohio particularly have been doing that or are preparing to, and they are managing to effect a considerable saving in interest. It was for a long period difficult for towns or counties to satisfactorily float bonds on account of the stringent financial situation and in a good many cases warrants were issued running for a short time only. These are now being quite generally taken up and the long-term bonds at low rates put out in their stead.

N. W. Harris & Co. yesterday purchased $75,000 White county, Ind., court-house 4½s.

The earnings of the National Lines of St. Louis show a heavy increase in those lines which were last year equipped with electricity and a marked decrease on the cable and horse car lines. A decrease nearly totaling even the gain between 1892. The results on the newly equipped electrical lines have been even better than the hopes of the officers anticipated. The experience of the St. Louis company should be of interest to holders of securities in the Chicago lines, where such extensive electrical work is contemplated. There seems little room to doubt the wisdom of the change wherever possible from horse to electric power. Not only is there a most satisfactory increase in gross traffic, but the net results are also extremely favorable owing to the decreased expense of operation.

Engagements of gold for export amounted to $500,000 yesterday. Sterling exchange rates keep well up to the gold exporting point, but the demand for exchanges seems hardly so keen and the prospect is that the shipments this week will not be extremely large.

There is a growing belief that the bears have rather overdone the matter in their successful raid on the elevated railroad stocks. At present they have a handsome paper profit to their credit, but there is an increasing number of people who are beginning to look at the elevated stocks at present prices and wonder if there may not be something in them. The speculative situation in itself makes an advance in the stocks among the probabilities. Without doubt the market has been heavily sold by the shorts, and there is still a large amount of short stock outstanding. So long as there is no rush to cover it is easy enough to hold prices down and it would perhaps be possible to get quotations down somewhat further. The general outlook for the elevated companies is certainly not one to inspire any great amount of bullish enthusiasm, but with a market so much oversold it is easy to see that things are in a position for some strong people to twist the bears, and it will be even possible for the bears to twist themselves if some few of them come to the opinion that they are a little lame and would like to get under cover early. The stocks have their attractive side too in spite of the admittedly unfavorable position the companies are in at present. It is to be remembered that they are already selling on a receivership basis and that purchasers at present prices can afford to not only wait a good while for earnings, but to even take their chances in a reorganization, and for investors who do not object to all the trouble and bother of carrying securities through the complications of a reorganization there may be unlimately a handsome profit at present prices. The Lake street bonds sold yesterday at 55½, which is the lowest they have been quoted at.

The publication of national bank statements shows an accumulation of idle money that is greater than was supposed. The average bank is carrying 50 per cent reserve and some of them are even carrying cash means of settlement. When the statements are aggregated the totals will show without doubt the dullest condition of the money market ever recorded here. Small bank profits will be the thing for this year.

If the volumes of European travel can be gauged by the aggregate amount of letters of credit issued the dull times are not keeping people at home much. The chief banks doing a letter of credit business report a total far in excess of last year's record.

Stock sales yesterday were as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

250	Dia Match 1st act	110¾	
200	do act	110¾	
250	do	110	
200	do act	110¾	
200	do act	110¾	
100	do	110¾	
10	do	110¾	
25	do	110¾	
50	do act	110¾	
50	do act	110¾	
50	do act	110¾	
25	do	110¾	
100	do act	110¾	
50	C & S S B T C act	116¾	
50	do act	116¾	
10	do	116¾	
2	do	117	
5	do	116¾	
50	L S E R R act	17¾	
50	do act	17¾	
200	do act	17¾	
90	do	17	
50	do	17¾	
4	do	17¾	
100	do act	16¾	
550	do act	16¾	
30	do	16¾	

50	L S E R R	16¾	
50	do act	16¾	
250	do act	16¾	
150	W C S R R act	16¾	
100	do act	16¾	
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...L. WILK, Asst. Cashier.

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... R. CABLE, President.

BOURBONS IN A RAGE.

BITTER DENUNCIATION OF THE COMPROMISE TARIFF BILL.

No Faction of the Party Pleased with the Measure—Republicans Delighted at the Situation, Asserting It Is a Complete Democratic Surrender—Hill Implacable—Voorhees Threatens to Create a Sensation—Tom Reed Loads the Cobbled Compromise with Obloquy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—[Special.]—Republicans pronounce the compromise tariff bill a complete surrender of the Democrats and are delighted at the situation. The bill they pronounce a bad one, because inconsistent and irregular in its construction, and say that it is a confession of the impracticability—the impossibility of free trade. It is, they say, an abandonment of the Democratic declaration for low duties and ad valorem, and that it leaves the party in a defenseless position.

Senator Allison said that the Democrats had made a complete surrender and that he thought the bill would pass.

Senator Aldrich said the Democrats had abandoned their position; that the amendments were increases running from 10 per cent to 300 per cent, yet the bill was not satisfactory as a protection measure for the reason that protection was given in spots. The wool schedule is not satisfactory to the manufacturers.

Senator Proctor thought the bill very irregular and not well constructed, but the amendments all tended toward protection, and many of the rates were fully as high as the Republicans would make them if they felt called upon to revise the tariff.

Vicious in Principle.

Senator Manderson said the Democrats had passed from sectional protection to individual protection. It was a bad bill, he said, but a full confession of the principle of protection. It viciousness was in the manner of applying the principle.

The measure is denounced by nearly every one except those who are responsible for it. Radical free traders are thoroughly disgusted and the protectionists despise the bill, while delighted at the backdown of free trade. Those who are interested in the raw materials which are put on the free list, or greatly reduced, say there is no reason why the same measure of protection should not extend all the way through the bill and that they propose to make a fight for it. Senator Pettigrew has an amendment which he contemplates offering, if the raw materials in which he is interested do not get better treatment, providing that all the manufactured articles made of these materials shall be admitted free of duty.

There will be a great kick on the part of the House against the compromise bill, especially as to sugar and woolens. The Senators are warmly denounced by the more radical tariff reformers of the House.

Senator Voorhees is not at all pleased with the new bill, but he predicts its passage practically without change within a month. "Although the Democrats have a majority in the Senate," said he, "that majority was literally taken by the throat by political footpads in our own party and compelled to make concessions that bring the blush of shame to the cheek of every self-respecting Democrat and tariff-reformer."

Will Roast Some of the Kickers.

Senator Voorhees told a Democratic Representative that he intended to take the opportunity that would be offered him before the final vote was taken on the bill to "lift the hair," as he expressed it, of some of the Democratic Senators who have been blocking the passage of the bill.

The free traders are outspoken in denouncing the concessions to the sugar, coal, iron, and lead interests. Senator Mills declares that it is "an abominable bill."

Not Acceptable to Hill.

Senator Hill said he had nothing to say on the subject beyond what he had previously said, and he indicated that he did not consider the bill acceptable so long as it should contain any provision for an income tax.

Senator Smith expressed approval of the tariff part of the bill, but added: "I am not yet entirely reconciled to the income tax."

Senator Cockrell said that he thought the *bill* when perfected would be one of the best tariff bills the country ever had.

Senator Dubois characterized it as a "protective bill in spots."

Senator Platt said: "If the Wilson bill has been called an abomination this should be called a bill of shame. If it had not been for the power of the sugar trust it is doubtful in my mind if there would have been a single protective duty in the bill. It is a bill without principle, pressed by a party without a policy."

The feeling of opposition to the amendments was very marked among the House Democratic members, as they regarded the changes as a step toward protection and as a retreat from the revenue reform lines of the Wilson bill. Mr. Montgomery (Ky.), a member of the Ways and Means committee, said that the amendments looked like a move for the worse all along the line.

On the Republican side of the House there was much sarcastic comment. Some items had secured ample protection, but there appeared to be no system in making the changes. Mr. Payne of New York cited as an illustration that tannic acid had by some influence secured a rate of 75 cents per pound, which was equivalent to over 181 per cent protection.

Trusts Well Taken Care Of.

"The trusts, which simply had their fingers in the first edition, have put their arms up to the shoulder-blades into this fourth edition of the tariff reform," said Senator Hansbrough, "and," he continued, "we are told in the debate today that there may be another edition. Raw wool, I notice, is still on the free list. Mr. Havemeyer, head of the sugar trust, has been given about half a cent a pound advantage over the foreign refiner, while the humble sheep-raisers on American farms are left to compete on an equality with the Australian wool-raiser. Along with this wicked discrimination against one class of producers the rates upon manufactures of wool are advanced."

Senator Palmer told a story today during the debate at the expense of Senator Hoar. He said the Senator's speech reminded him of a recent experience at a colored literary society in Washington, where he had been deeply impressed by a pathetic hymn, describing the conversion of a worldly man, sung by a colored boy, "whose voice was as sweet and gentle as that of the Senator from Massachusetts." "When the meeting was over," said Mr. Palmer, "I stepped forward and grasped the young colored man's hand. I was greatly moved, and asked him if he would not come to my boarding-house and sing that hymn. 'O, I never sing that song except for pay,' was his reply. That took all the pathos out of the song," continued the Illinois Senator, "and the fact that New England is the chief beneficiary of protection takes all the charm out of the Massachusetts Senator's speech to the minds of our Western people."

HOAR AND GRAY HAVE A WORDY TILT.

Stinging Remarks Cause the Cheeks of the Delaware Senator to Redden.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—In the Senate today the Republicans were active and disposed to ask some embarrassing questions concerning the "compromise amendments" offered to the tariff bill. Mr. Quay demanded the presence of a quorum before the journal was read. The credentials of Senator-elect Gear of Iowa were presented by Mr. Allison, but Mr. Hoar questioned the form of the certificate. Mr. Allison suggested that the certificate lie on the table. There was plenty of time, he said, between now and March 4 next to examine it.

At 11:30 Mr. Harris, in charge of the tariff bill, abruptly moved to proceed with the consideration of that bill. The resolution offered by Mr. Allen yesterday looking to the appointment of a special committee to investigate the alleged police clubbing on the steps of the Capitol on the occasion of the Coxey demonstration went over until tomorrow.

When the tariff bill was laid before the Senate Mr. Hoar took the floor. He said the country was today asked to enact into law a spasm that the people have got over. Idle factories, extinguished furnaces, suffering homes, armies of tramps, unprecedented majorities at the polls are clamoring on the deaf ears of this accidental majority in the Senate to wait and pause until the will of the American people can again find its constitutional expression. "This bill," he said, "is founded upon no principle and has no legitimate parentage. It is born of an unnatural union between two hatreds, that of section against section and that of class against class. It contains clauses in the highest degree protective, inserted for the undisguised purpose of buying votes. There is not a scrap of good-hearted Americanism in the bill."

Hoar Angers Gray.

Toward the close of his speech Mr. Hoar succeeded in arousing the ire of Senator Gray of Delaware by declaring that Democratic Senators who would support the compromise bill agreed upon by the Democratic caucus would violate the Constitution and their oaths. Mr. Gray demanded to know what the Massachusetts Senator meant by such a charge—a charge, he said, which was unworthy of Mr. Hoar. Mr. Hoar waved the Delaware Senator aside. He would refuse to yield to him, he said. But Mr. Gray was not to be put off. His cheek was flaming; he insisted upon an explanation.

"Very well," said Mr. Hoar. "I cannot be intimidated by a little bluster. But I will explain. I meant to say that for a Democratic Senator who subscribed to the doctrine of the Chicago platform, that a tariff for protection was robbery, who went to the people affirming his allegiance to that platform, and who now comes here seeking and obtaining protective duties—I mean to say that for such a Senator there is no escape from the logic that he violates both his Senatorial oath and the Constitution."

Mr. Gray called him to order and asked a ruling upon the point that such language as the Massachusetts Senator had used was unparliamentary. Mr. Gallinger, who was in the chair, overruled the point of order.

In a few minutes Mr. Hoar completed his speech and Mr. Gray arose. His anger had not subsided. This was the sixth week of the tariff debate, he began. The culmination of McKinleyism was characterized in this debate by the wild statements and assertions of the advocates of the system that had wrought so much ruin to the country. They threw aside all restraints of speech and dealt in the rhetoric of the slums. They cast their foul aspersions on those who sought to do their duty to their country and their party. Today, in the speech of the Senator from Massachusetts, the decorum of debate had been violated, but the language he had indulged in only showed the straits to which he had been put.

Mr. Hoar insisted that an attempt to show that increases in duties were for revenue purposes and not for protection was simply an evasion.

Palmer Rises to Explain.

Mr. Palmer (Dem., Ill.) felt called upon to defend himself from several of the insinuations in Mr. Hoar's remarks. As far as he was concerned he declared a half-loaf was better than no loaf at all. If he could not get in a measure framed by his Democratic colleagues all he desired he would take what he could get. He then branched off in an effort to show that Coxeyism is a legitimate outgrowth of the paternalism of protection. Those who come to the national legislature asking protection, crying, "Help, help, save us or we sink," were Coxeyites in reality.

Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.) inquired which bill it was that the Senator from Illinois thought the American people would approve—the Wilson bill, the first draft of the Senate bill, the bill introduced by Mr. Voorhees, the bill at present before the Senate, or the new bill introduced yesterday. Which bill, he asked, had received the approbation of the country and which part of the country.

Mr. Palmer said the country had overwhelmingly disapproved of the McKinley bill. As any one of the bills framed was preferable to that infamous measure, he asserted that any one of them would meet to a greater or less extent the approbation of the people. If Republican Senators were skeptical or impatient on this score, let them wait for the verdict at the ballot-box.

The discussion was closed by the venerable Senator from Vermont, Mr. Morrill. He said the four hundred amendments to the tariff bill offered yesterday showed that after listening to Republican speeches for six weeks the Democratic Senators had learned something. If the tariff bill were laid aside for a month, and that month were devoted to study by his friends on the other side of the chamber, he thought at the end of that time they would bring in a bill which would be perfectly acceptable to the Republican side, and which would pass the Senate unanimously. The Senate seemed to enjoy the playful joke.

Then Senator Quay resumed the speech he has been delivering since April 15. No attention was paid to him save by the official reporters. Several roll-calls gave Mr. Quay the necessary breathing-spell. At 4:45 p. m. the Senate went into executive session.

REPUBLICANS IN A FIGHTING MOOD

Hope Entertained That Kicking Democrats May Yet Wreck the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—Senators Aldrich and Allison today said to Senator Harris that they were in a position to state that for the present the Republicans would observe the understanding in force before the suspension of tariff debate to allow the Democrats to bring in their compromise bill, and Mr. Harris, acting for the Democrats, agreed to the proposition, with the stipulation that the speechmaking should proceed in a business-like manner, that there should be no dilatory motions. This agreement, however, is likely to be broken at almost any time. The Republicans are not yet absolutely satisfied as to the strength of the compromise. They still cling to the idea that a sufficient number of Democratic Senators will repudiate the bill to insure its defeat, and they do not dare to yield as long as this possibility exists. The idea of securing the assistance of the Louisiana Senators in the effort to defeat the bill has not yet been entirely abandoned on the Republican side. Long as was the list of amendments introduced yesterday, it is understood that still others will be introduced. Among the stories current about the Capitol during the day was one to the effect that Senator Hill is contemplating a motion to recommit the bill, with instructions to strike out the income tax. Senator Hill, when asked as to the truth of the rumor, declined to discuss it. It was noticeable, however, that he spent more or less time during the day on the Republican side; and Republican Senators with whom he talked say that he discussed the shortcomings of the bill quite freely.

REED RIDICULES THE TARIFF BILL

He Says the Compromise Shows All the Earmarks of Secret Trading.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—Mr. Reed of Maine authorizes the following concerning the tariff amendments made public today:

The presentation by the Senate Finance committee of eighty-one pages of amendments, apparently more than 400 in number, is a delicate compliment to Mr. Wilson and the House of Representatives. It virtually says that the House bill was right, except on four or five hundred points and that the Senate committee after a month's work finds 400 mistakes in its own bill. This will hardly tend to restore confidence in the country, especially as every amendment smacks of either prior ignorance or present barter. It seems impossible that a document so constructed as to show traffic in every item should be permitted to see daylight in one batch. It would have been wiser to have let the matter come before the country item by item rather than agglomerate the greedful total in one bunch. Evidently it will be the duty of the Senate fully to investigate these proposed amendments, for when a Committee of Finance refuses hearings because it knows intuitively all things, but finds by some kind of back-stairs influence that it has made 400 mistakes, it is evident that the committee will bear watching.

THEY SAY HE BOUGHT HIS ORATION.

Prize Winner McMullen Denounced at a Mass-Meeting of Students.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 8.—[Special.]—A mass-meeting of nearly 1,000 of the students of the State University was held yesterday afternoon to take action on the charges against Adam McMullen, the winner of the oratorical contest. Letters were read from Walt Mason and W. O. Bixby, who stated that they had personal knowledge that McMullen had offered money for an oration to deliver at the contest. It was also shown that the oration he delivered was prepared if not altogether at least in part by an outsider. McMullen was called on for a statement or explanation, which he refused to make, claiming that his proofs are in the hands of the faculty. Resolutions were adopted denouncing his action and requesting his withdrawal.

Shooting Club Elects Officers.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 8.—[Special.]—The Diana Shooting club at its annual meeting at the Plankinton club rooms elected the following officers:

President—George F. Peabody of Appleton.
Vice-President—U. A. Van Brunt of Horicon.
Treasurer—H. D. Smith of Appleton.
Secretary—P. F. Stone of Chicago.

The directors are the officers and J. M. Yorzey of Horicon. The club has engaged Gen. Winkler to defend its right to shoot ducks on the Horicon marsh.

NEW DEAL ARRANGED.

POSTOFFICE SITE ON THE LAKE-FRONT NOW FAVORED.

The Compromise Is Based on Securing the Title Before May 1 Next—McGann and Aldrich Think the Scheme Will Be Successful—Four New Offices Planned for the Chicago Faithful—Playwrights and Theatrical Managers Desire Protection—Grover Advises Iowa Spoilsmen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—[Special.]—Indications point to a compromise public building for Chicago, which may be adopted by the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds at its session Thursday. Members of the Congressional delegation from Chicago, as well as the two Congressmen-at-large, have practically agreed to the Aldrich plan, which provides for an appropriation of $4,000,000 to build on the Lake-Front, provided title can be obtained before May 1, 1895. At a conference between members of the delegation it was determined to add to Mr. Aldrich's plan, which provided only for the erection of a postoffice building on the Lake-Front, by making it one building to accommodate all the government offices and courts. In this shape the proposition will be laid before the committee, a majority of whom are inclined to side with the delegation as to its necessities. Messrs. McGann and Aldrich by combining their bills and efforts expect to accomplish the desired result at this session of Congress.

FOUR NEW OFFICES IN CHICAGO.

Frank Lawler May Catch On If the Deal Goes Through.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—[Special.]—Secretary Carlisle in a communication to Congress today urges the appointment of additional clerical and other help in the office of the Assistant United States Treasurer at Chicago. An increase of force is stated to be an absolute necessity by Treasurer Morgan, and if the suggestion meets with Congressional approval there will be a receiving vault clerk at $1,800, two clerks at $1,500 each, and a janitor at $600 per annum.

[The bill providing for the appointment of an additional United States Judge for the Northern District of Illinois will probably come up on its second reading in the Lower House of Congress next Monday. United States District-Attorney Milchrist was yesterday asked what he thought of the measure. He replied that it was a good one and should become a law. There was business enough in Chicago alone to occupy the time of one Judge, and that the business outside of Cook County was large enough to occupy the time of one man. This being the case there certainly should be two Judges. "As it is now," he said, "the Judge for the Northern District is always overworked. In New York City there are three District Judges, and I do not see why there should not be two for the Northern District of Illinois, that one of them may devote his time to Chicago business. It would also be of great benefit to litigants who have cases on the docket."]

DRAMATISTS ASK FOR PROTECTION.

They Want the Pirating Business to Be Speedily Suppressed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—Bronson Howard, President of the American Dramatists' club; Charles Bernard, J. I. Clarke, David Belasco, Harrison Grey Fiske, and other persons interested in the drama are actively at work in the interest of bills for the protection of playwrights and theatrical managers. The object sought is the extension of the jurisdiction of the United States Circuit Courts so as to provide that when an injunction is granted by a United States Circuit Judge restraining the production of any dramatic or operatic organization the injunction shall operate in all other circuits of the United States unless set aside after proper notice and hearing. In a statement made to the Senate committee today Mr. Howard declared that the evil of pirating plays has grown in defiance of the copyright laws to such an extent that writers and managers have given up copyrighting them. The business of pirating, he said, had grown to such an extent as to command the attention of Congress. It was assisted by some of the publishing houses, which offered to sell printed copies of the plays. The business interests involved, he declared, were enormous and the legislation sought to be obtained was necessary to protect them. Mr. Howard read numerous letters from managers and playwrights saying that it was impossible to secure any protection under existing laws. Mr. Howard received assurances that the bill he advocated would be reported to the Senate favorably without amendment.

IOWANS ARE ADVISED BY CLEVELAND

The President Wants a Good Man for Pension Agent at Des Moines.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—[Special.]—Representative Hayes and National Committeeman Richardson of Iowa have gone home to act on President Cleveland's advice and agree upon a good man for Pension Agent at Des Moines. Richardson and Tobe Castor, member of the Democratic National committee for Nebraska, jointly called on the President several days ago, Richardson to urge the appointment of an Iowa man and Castor to push Judge Crawford of Omaha for the place. The President candidly told Mr. Richardson that unless Iowa could put forward better timber than it had so far presented and could agree on a man he should be under a strong temptation to appoint Judge Crawford, particular as Omaha would make as desirable headquarters for the pension office as Des Moines. This was a startling bit of information for the Iowa delegation, and they lost no time in deciding to go home and agree upon a man who would suit the President.

MR. COOPER RETAINS CONFIDENCE.

He Expects to Be Re-elected in the Fifth Indiana District.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—[Special.]—Representative Cooper of the Fifth District of Indiana, speaking of his chances of being renominated, said today: "There was no organized opposition to me until a few days ago. All I know about it is what I read in the papers. These dispatches, however, are colored by partisan views, and I prefer to pin my faith to the information I get through private correspondence. I shall have no serious opposition. All the delegates have been named to the convention that meets on the 12th of June, and fully three-fourths of them are outspoken in their support of my nomination. Mine is a close district, but it does not fluctuate much. Several townships in the district have been tied three times between the Democratic and Republican vote. There are no large cities in the district to cause changes and upheavals, and, though my plurality was little over 1,000 in the last election, I am reasonably sure of being returned."

GOOD OFFICE FOR HERBERT PIERCE.

A Massachusetts Man Named for Legation Secretary at St. Petersburg.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Herbert H. D. Pierce of Massachusetts to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States at St. Petersburg.

Postmasters—Andrew J. Amend, Ripon, Wis.; George B. Ogle, Sheboygan Falls, Wis.

Commissions have been issued to fourth-class Postmasters at the following Western places:

Iowa—Archer, H. L. Williams; Crawford, F. A. Ross. Michigan—Assyria, D. E. Keyes; Snay, Charles Shovlin. Ohio—Ellsworth, O. E. Hammond; Teegarden, N. H. Hendricks; Trowbridge, Frederick Buehler. Wisconsia—Browndeer, Louis Heuer; Durham, John Bosch; Goodhope, H. F. Wussow; Halton, W. C. Gibbons; Wattsville, Hermann Gilbert.

NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Opponents of the Chinese Treaty Begin to Harbor Hope.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—The failure of the Senate to take up the Chinese treaty in executive session again today was due to the fact that the tariff managers declined to yield more time for discussion of this subject. The opponents of the treaty say they see in the postponement of further consideration evidence of weakness on the part of the treaty and some of them advanced the theory that the postponement had been taken for the purpose of rallying its friends and doing missionary work among those who are supposed to be inclined to withdraw their support. When the Senate adjourned yesterday Senator Perkins had spoken for an hour or more in opposition to the treaty and had dealt only with the moral and social features of Chinese immigration. He will probably at the next opportunity discuss the commercial phase of the relations of this country with China as affected by the treaty.

Patents Expire.

Patents on more than 250 inventions expired by limitation today. Among them were: Refrigerator cars, Robert C. Burrows, Chicago; type distributing machines, J. M. Howe, San Francisco; printing telegraph, Ernest P. Warner, Chicago; brake levers, O. H. Wheeler, Canton, Mo.; seed planting machinery, W. Gilman, Chicago; hydraulic fire escape, J. Gerard and A. Trumbull, New Britain, Conn.; ore washers, D. D. Henrick, Calumet, Mich.; fare registers, A. E. Post, Syracuse, N. Y., and liquid heaters, N. M. Simons, St. Louis, Mo.

German Duties on Cotton Oil.

The Secretary of State has received a dispatch from the United States Ambassador at Berlin stating that the Bundesrath has recommended that the tariff on imported cotton oil be raised from 4 to 10 marks per 100 kilograms and that the matter is to come before the Reichstag. It is said that owing to the fact that the latter body is soon to adjourn the measure will not likely be adopted at the present session. It is learned that by far the greater part of the cotton oil imported into Germany comes from the United States.

Des Moines River Land Grants.

Special Commissioner R. L. Berner of the Interior Department, appointed under the act of March 3, 1893, to determine the parties legally entitled to entry of land within the so-called Des Moines River land grants in Iowa, submitted his report to Secretary Smith today. It will be sent to Congress for action immediately. The aggregate amount involved in the settlement is between $400,000 and $500,000. Appended to the report is a list of several hundred names of persons entitled to entry and the report embodies various suggestions for adjusting the claims.

Strong Opposition to Taylor.

The Senate discussed the nomination of C. H. J. Taylor, the Kansas colored man, to be Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia for an hour while in executive session today, and adjourned without taking any action. The opposition made to confirmation was based entirely upon nonresidence, and the argument was for home rule in the District.

Doings in the House.

Touching the Public Printing Office the House today adopted a resolution of Mr. Holman to refer the question to a commission to consist of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, with instructions to select a site on ground now owned by the government. The naval appropriation bill was called up and briefly explained by Mr. Cummings, but the House adjourned before he had concluded his remarks.

Report Adverse to Indians.

Secretary Smith has transmitted to Congress an adverse report on the title claimed by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians in the Oklahoma lands known as the leased district, west of west longitude 98, claimed by the Wichita and Kiowa Indians. Secretary Smith says that after careful investigation he believes that the Choctaws and Chickasaws have no interest in the leased district.

Souvenir Liberty Bells for Schools.

Senator Gordon introduced in the Senate a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy to donate to W. P. McDowell of the Columbian Liberty Bell committee cannon, muskets, swords, etc., not required for navy or army uses to be cast into souvenir liberty bells for the use of schools.

Against the Anti-Option Bill.

Already there are signs of opposition to the Hatch anti-option measure, a characteristic telegram from Chicago having been received today. In this message it was urged that a contradiction be made of the assertion by Farmer Hatch that the Stock Exchanges favored the measure which he reported to the House.

Washington Briefs.

Farmer Hatch reported his anti-option bill in the House today.

The Kearsarge relics, the ship's bell, log, and memorial plate, etc., recovered from the wreckers, have arrived at the Navy Department.

The President has approved the acts to protect birds and animals in Yellowstone Park and to authorize the reconstruction of a bridge across the Niobrara River near Niobrara, Neb.

The report on Judge Jenkins' anti-strike injunction was to have been the special order before the House Judiciary committee today, but owing to Representative Boatner's departure for Louisiana last night the subject went over until next Friday.

George Gifford, United States Consul at Basle, Switzerland, reports to the State Department that the Swiss watch industry is suffering from severe depression, attributed to general stagnation in trade rather than to any hostility towards the Swiss watches.

Prof. Mendenhall of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey has been tendered the Presidency of the Ohio State University, of which he was formerly one of the faculty. Trustees of the university are now in Washington for consultation with Prof. Mendenhall and it is quite likely that he will accept this offer.

WHISKY-SELLERS ARE ALL IN A TANGLE.

Cincinnati Delegates Withdraw from the Meeting Over a Disputed Resolution.

CINCINNATI, O., May 8.—[Special.]—About eighty members of the American Distillers' and Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association, mostly from Cincinnati and Kentucky, are in attendance at the annual meeting. Chicago is represented by I. Altman and Ike Rubel, and Milwaukee by A. Blaae and William Bergenthal.

At the evening session a rather exciting scene resulted in the withdrawal of the Cincinnati men. There were present some sixty members from other cities, while the local men numbered about twice that number. It developed that the latter strongly opposed the extension of the bonded period, while the visitors favored it. Finally the discussion was restricted to actual delegates and the Cincinnati men walked out.

The resolutions adopted were to petition Congress to supply any deficiency in the revenue by increasing the tax on beer and letting the whisky tax remain at 90 cents; if the whisky tax is increased the bonded period should be extended, and they protest against such increasing to be retroactive on whisky now in bond; to petition Congress to refund the tax on spirits exported in glass; to oppose all combinations such as the Distillers and Cattle Feeders of Illinois, and express condemnation of its rebate system; oppose prohibition by legal enactment as a failure and as encouraging corruption and hypocrisy; that publication of price lists must cease; changing the name to the National Wine and Spirits Association. Ike Bernheim was elected President; George B. Brown, Treasurer; W. W. Bullitt, Secretary. All are from Louisville. The next meeting will be called by the President for St. Louis.

MRS. SHERWOOD TALKS ON FASHION.

Society People Gather at Mrs. Palmer's to Listen to Her.

An audience of fully 200 ladies with here and there a man gathered at Mrs. Palmer's yesterday afternoon. The lecture was given in the large art gallery and the speaker was seated on a temporary platform with a background of palms and upon a table at her side was a tall jar filled with white and purple lilacs. Before the reading Mrs. Sherwood referred to the first time she had ever read in Chicago, five years ago at Mrs. Palmer's. "Upon that occasion," she said, "my subject was 'England' and the room in which I spoke was decorated with the British colors. Today my subject is 'Fashion' and I see before me so many delightful examples of fashionable Chicago. I have to thank you in advance and my charming hostess as well." Mrs. Sherwood proceeded to the reading of her paper, the title of which was "The Philosophy of Fashion." It treated of the fashion of all ages and of all themes. She touched lightly upon poetry, art, music, and the odd and different fashions in each. Fashion has always been a leader, and those who do not follow it are usually looked upon with contempt. "Follow the leader" is always written upon its shield. The latter part of the paper was devoted to the fashion in dress, and she contrasted the present styles with those of the past, much to the advantage of the former. The next lecture will be delivered Thursday at the residence of Mrs. Hall McCormick, No. 124 Rush street.

JEWISH TRAINING SCHOOL PROSPEROUS.

Reports Show a Balance in the Treasury—Directors Elected.

At the annual meeting of the Jewish Training School last night in Sinai Temple, Twenty-first street and Indiana avenue, nine directors were elected for two years, and reports were read by the Secretary and Treasurer showing the work, condition, and needs of the school. The directors elected were: W. N. Eisendrath, A. Kapperl, Leopold Schlesinger, Dr. E. G. Hirsch, Dr. James Stolz, Levy Mayer, and Mesdames Flora M. Kahn, James Rosentnan, and C. Slettauer.

Secretary Stolz in his report explained the need of a gymnasium to be connected with the school and advised the expenditure of $2,000 for that purpose, provided the amount could be raised. Treasurer Fox's report showed expenditures last year of $23,467 and receipts of $28,707, leaving a balance on hand of $5,240. Officers of the school will be elected by the directorate the first Wednesday in June.

SUGAR TAKES A FLOP.

WILD RUMORS MAKE A LIVELY FLURRY IN TRUST CERTIFICATES.

Under the Excitement Caused by a Story That Attorney-General Moloney Is About to Attack the Combine Brisk Offerings Force Prices Down Three Points Before There Is a Rally—Report Flatly Denied at Springfield—Wholesale Merchants Talk.

The American Sugar Refining company, popularly known as the sugar trust and one of the biggest in the list of combines in this country, according to report, is marked for a sharp legal attack by Attorney-General Moloney. The report, which became current in Wall street early in the day, did not get into general circulation in Chicago until several hours latter. Then it soon assumed the shape of a vague rumor that the action was not a surprise to the trust. Men in the sugar trade, however, declared the report was not only a surprise, but difficult to believe. Attorney-General Moloney was in Springfield yesterday. In an interview he emphatically denied that an attack was intended or had been considered. The market for sugar trust certificates was one of the most exciting for days past. The dealings were on an enormous scale for a time, exceeding those in all other stocks combined. Under a perfect avalanche of offerings early the stock broke nearly three points before a rally was made.

Like the Cigarette Case.

Among the exciting rumors, accounting for the action the one that Attorney-General Moloney proposed to proceed against the trust took a leading part. In this city it assumed several forms. One story was that the Attorney-General's action would be similar to that he has begun against the cigarette trust. In that case he filed a bill for an injunction to restrain the trust from doing business in Illinois. Numbers of firms and individuals handling cigarettes manufactured by the trust were made codefendants. It was said the suit against the sugar trust would also be in the nature of an injunction proceeding, the effort being to stop the trust from selling sugar in this State. As in the cigarette trust case, it was said numerous wholesale grocers and jobbers who handle sugar would be implicated. The report, which ran fast, continued that the sugar trust had anticipated the action, believing that the Attorney-General had determined to attack every trust operating in this State, and that therefore the sugar combine would not escape.

On South Water street and Wabash avenue late in the afternoon the rumors were the cause of much gossip and excitement. Sugar is one of the greatest staples handled in the grocery trade, if not the most important. In dollars and cents it is said to represent more than flour. Chicago is one of the most important markets and distributing points for sugar in the country. Of the goods sold fully 80 per cent is purchased from the trust.

"I fail to see how it can be done," said Graeme Stewart of W. M. Hoyt & Co., one of the large handlers. "It is scarcely credible that the Attorney-General would undertake such a proceeding. The American Sugar Refining company sells its product just the same as a private firm would do. It puts no restriction whatever on the purchaser. When we buy a carload of sugar from the company it is ours the moment the company gets the railroad's receipt. We can sell our own property or give it away if we want to do so I should think."

"Suppose the report of the suit correct and the wholesalers are involved, will you defend yourselves?"

"We most certainly shall resist any effort to prevent us from selling goods. If the sale of sugar were stopped in this city the chief sufferers would be the people, not the merchants who deal in the goods. Refineries outside of the American company could not supply a fraction of the demand."

At the office of W. A. Havemeyer & Co. a representative said: "I don't think Chicagoans need fear having to go without sugar in their coffee. I have heard nothing authoritative on the subject and I don't believe there is any truth in the report. As we have no refineries in Illinois I hardly think Attorney-General Moloney has jurisdiction."

Moloney Denies It.

At Springfield last night Attorney-General Moloney stated most emphatically that there was no foundation whatever for the report that he intended to institute proceedings against the sugar trust. He declared the matter of proceeding against that trust had never been brought to his attention by any person in any way, shape, or form, directly or indirectly, and had never been considered by him. The only application of that kind recently made to him, Mr. Moloney said, had been made by a gentleman from Washington who had called on him with a view to having proceedings instituted against some of the barbed wire companies alleged to be in a trust, but he had advised the gentleman to go back home, telling him that he had all the work of that kind cut out and already under way that he could attend to for some time to come.

H. O. HAVEMEYER DEFIES MOLONEY.

He Says His Sugar Cannot Be Kept Out of Illinois.

NEW YORK, May 8.—[Special.]—The report from Chicago this afternoon that Attorney-General Moloney of Illinois had declared war on the sugar trust and warned the Havemeyers to keep their product out of the State was shown to H. O. Havemeyer at his office, No. 117 Wall street, and evidently aroused his anger. "I have received no such report," he said. Then he added, after a moment's thought: "He can't keep our product out of the State," emphasizing the negation. "The West is a good place for Moloney."

GAELIC FOOTBALL AND HURLING.

Schedule of Games Adopted for the Season of 1894.

The Central Council of the Gaelic Athletic Association met last night and adopted the following schedule for the season to open next Sunday:

May 13—Emmets-Innisfails, Sarsfields-Davitts.*
May 20—Davitts-O'Connells, Liberators-Grattans.
May 27—Grattans-O'Briens, Innisfails-O'Mahonys.*
June 3—Wolfe Tones-Shamrocks, Innisfails-Davitts.
June 10—Sarsfields-Liberators, Davitts-O'Mahonys.*
June 17—Innisfails-Grattans, Sarsfields-O'Briens.
June 24—Emmetts-O'Briens, Innisfails-Sarsfields.*
July 1—Open, Emmets-Davitts.
July 8—Davitts-Liberators, Sarsfields-O'Mahonys.*
July 15—Wolfe Tones-Sarsfields, Shamrocks-O'Connells.
July 22—Emmets-Grattans, Davitts-Innisfails.*
July 29—Innisfails-O'Briens, Emmets-Wolfe Tones.
Aug. 5—Liberators-O'Connells, Sarsfields-Davitts.*
Aug. 12—Wolfe Tones-Davitts, Innisfails-Sarsfields.
Aug. 19—Shamrocks-O'Briens, Innisfails-O'Mahonys.*
Aug. 26—Open.
Sept. 2—Wolfe Tones-Liberators, Shamrocks-Davitts.
Sept. 9—Emmets-O'Connels, Sarsfield-Innisfails.*
Sept. 16—Grattans-Sarsfield, Wolfe Tones-O'Connells.
Sept. 23—Shamrocks-Innisfails, Davitts-O'Mahonys.*
Sept. 30—Davitts-Sarsfields, Shamrocks-Grattans.
Oct. 7—O'Briens-Liberators, Sarsfields-O'Mahonys.*
Oct. 14—Emmets-Shamrocks, O'Connells-Grattans.
Oct. 21—Sarsfields-O'Connells, Davitts-Innisfails.*
Oct. 28—O'Briens-Wolfe Tones, Innisfails-Liberators.

*Hurling games.

Prize Shooting at Columbus, O.

COLUMBUS, O., May 8.—[Special.]—The eighth annual tournament of the Ohio Trap Shooters' League opened this morning under the auspices of the Sherman Rod and Gun club of Columbus. About 100 well-known shots were present, Dr. R. B. Miller and J. A. Ruble representing Chicago. Among the winners were Messrs. Cherry, Heikes, Alkire, Upson, Walt Bartlett, Skinner, and Ruble, all known to shooting men.

Indiana Road to Be Sold.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 8.—After hearing arguments today on application of R. L. Ashhurst to have time for completion of the purchase of the Indiana, Decatur and Western railway by second mortgage bondholders extended, Superior Judge Bartholomew denied the petition and ordered the sale of the road to take place as advertised.

HOOSIER LADS GRAB OFF THE PRIZES.

They Excel in Team and Individual Work in the Y. M. C. A. Contests.

Indiana carried away the team and two out of three individual prizes at the Inter-State Indoor Pentathlon of the Young Men's Christian Association at central department gymnasium last night. It was one of the most interesting contests that has ever taken place among the athletic champions of Y. M. C. A. circles for Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin. Iowa was to have been in it but failed to send anybody. The contesting teams were:

Illinois—W. Everingham, J. A. Hunter, R. Gunzalski, A. R. Dean, and W. A. Walruth, all of Chicago.

Indiana—W. W. Crowe, Bert Modessett, M. A. Steele, of Terre Haute; A. M. Jones and William Shepard of Fort Wayne.

Wisconsin—John Boie, Rainhold Wehle, and Werner Theil of Milwaukee.

Of the Illinois team Everingham, Hunter, and Gunzalski represented the West Side branch, while Dean and Walruth were from central. There was a fairly good sized audience of enthusiasts present to encourage the performers with loud outbursts of applause and yells. The judges were:

Eugene Keesler of Marinette, Wis.; Fred Barnes of Terre Haute, Ind.; William McCaughey of Fort Wayne, Ind.; Hugh Jameson, C. E. Beckett, W. C. Paige, and F. E. Warren of Chicago.

The timekeepers were:

J. W. Shaw of Milwaukee, T. P. Bond of Rockford, Ill.; H. H. Wikel of Chicago, Joseph White of Pittsburg, W. E. Day of Dayton, O.; W. A. McCulloch of Indianapolis, James A. Naismith of Springfield, Mass., referee; and G. W. Ehler of this city, scorer.

The program opened with a potato race, which was followed in rapid succession by the shot-put, high kick, pole vault, and rope skip. In all of these the Indiana team collectively and individually, with one or two exceptions, led the procession, making a total team score of 1,755.45, against 1,024 for Illinois and 826.02 for Wisconsin. A. R. Dean made the best record in throwing the twelve-pound shot, scoring 80 points. William Shepard was champion of the potato race with 75 points, while W. Everingham went away ahead of all the others as a high kicker. His record was 8 feet nine inches, which gave him a score of 97.5. The best showing in pole vaulting was made by W. W. Crowe whose score was 105, while as a rope skipper William Shepard, with 122.5, broke the records. The individual totals of the three prize-winners were:

William Shepard	437.05
W. W. Crowe	402.56
A. R. Dean	386.09

The individual winners received handsome gold-mounted medals, while the winning team got an official certificate. Crowe was the only man who cleared the horizontal bar at an elevation of eight feet ten inches. However, Dean, Walruth, and Shepard each reached the 95 mark. The lowest total record belonged to Theil of Milwaukee, being 231.05. He and Everingham passed the rope skip. For a time Everingham and Dean were the stars of the evening and the Central Association banked heavily on Dean winning first prize. He fell short, however, in the potato race and rope skip. In all the other events his average was high. Shepard's only weak point was in the shot put, where he scored only 62. But he was strong in everything else. The crowd pulled hard for Everingham and Dean. Their work was clean, graceful, and easy, but the Hoosiers seemed to have the best staying qualities. They came in strong on the home stretch, while the Chicago boys weakened. They fell down badly in the rope skip.

WANT THE HAWTHORNE TRACK CLOSED.

Cicero People Pass Resolutions Declaring the Spot a Nuisance.

A mass-meeting of citizens of Cicero and the adjoining townships was held in the Presbyterian Church at Austin last night, the object being to declare war upon the Hawthorne race track. John W. Wilson presided. Resolutions were adopted which set forth the evil said to result from the race track, and calling upon the President of the Town Board of Cicero to refuse to reissue a license to the race track, or, if he can lawfully do so, to revoke the present license. The resolutions also called for a committee for the purpose of coöperating with the Christian Citizenship League and to solicit the aid and influence of order-loving citizens of Chicago and elsewhere.

The formal protest against the Washington Park race track, which has been threatened for some time, was made yesterday before Mayor Hopkins. A committee composed of Clinton Rhodes, C. N. Goodenow, Joseph Roster, Lincoln Brooke, Dr. E. E. Oler, and S. E. Magill called upon the Mayor and informed him of the meeting of citizens of the southern portion of the city, held a short time ago, at which action against the track was decided upon. They asked the Mayor not to grant a license for the summer meeting. The Mayor said he did not believe in discussing the matter until he has been asked to grant a license. He was non-committal as to what he would do when the time for action came.

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Notice of Election.

To the Lot Owners of Rosehill Cemetery:

Whereas, One of the three Trustees of the "Safety" or "Lot-Owners' Fund" of the Rosehill Cemetery has since deceased; and

Whereas, The term of office of the two remaining Trustees of said Fund has long since expired and they are desirous that their successors be duly appointed. Now, therefore, take notice that on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1894, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., there will be held at the office of the said company, Room 90 National Life Building, Nos. 157 to 163 La Salle-st., in the City of Chicago, Cook County, and the State of Illinois, a meeting of the lot-owners of said Rosehill Cemetery Company for the purpose of electing three lot-owners of said Rosehill Cemetery to be and serve as Trustees of said "Safety" or "Lot-Owners' Fund" of the said Rosehill Cemetery.

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JAMES N. BANKS,
C. M. HENDERSON,
JNO. B. DRAKE,
JAMES R. CHURCH,
H. J. FURBER,
EUGENE S. KIMBALL,
BENNETT B. BOTSFORD,
ESTATE OF P. F. W. PECK,
By W. L. Peck, Atty.
— Lot Owners of Rosehill Cemetery.

Chicago, May 8th, 1894.

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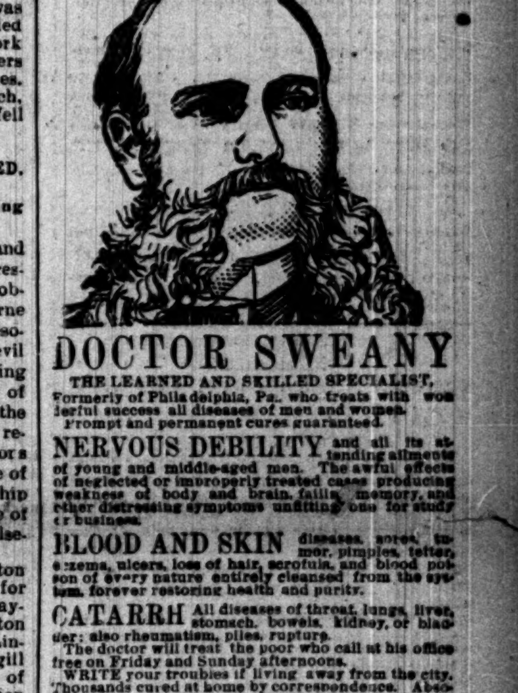

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1894.

CONGRESSMAN BRECKINRIDGE'S repentance has the appearance of being for reëlection purposes only.

APPARENTLY Commander Coxey has less to fear from the Washington authorities than from the fury of Mrs. Coxey No. 1.

IF "Gen." Randall can retain exclusive possession of the commissary wagons the mutiny in his ranks will not last long.

IT is to Commodore Kelly's interest to make his journey to Washington as long as possible. The bottom will drop out of his notoriety at the end of the trip.

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR has taken a hand in the Shakspearean controversy. While not fully converted to the Baconian theory Mr. Astor seems to be under deep conviction.

CHICAGO is under obligations to the railways for their firm stand in refusing to bring an army of idle and destitute men to the city, and as one good turn deserves another it merely asks them now to raise their tracks.

THE spectacle of C. H. J. Taylor, the professional colored Democrat, obtaining an office in the regular way might be endured, but to see him get a snug position through a technicality would cause a widespread feeling of intense weariness.

CONGRESSMAN KILGORE of Texas tells the Coxey campers at Washington to be patient and he can promise them the free coinage of silver next year. Mr. Kilgore may assure himself of their patience. They will stay right there as long as the free fodder lasts.

THE New York stock market was steady yesterday. The local market was active and irregular. Sterling rates continue strong and further gold engagements for export were made. New York exchange sold at 10 cents premium.—The leading produce markets were unsettled and generally easy within narrow ranges. Surroundings were against wheat prices, but the pressure to sell was less pronounced than the day before. As compared with latest prices July wheat closed ⅛ cent lower, corn steady, oats ⅜ cent higher, cash rye 1 cent lower, barley steady, flaxseed 1 cent higher, July pork 10 cents lower, lard 5 cents lower, and ribs steady.

THE miners of Peoria County have struck for higher wages. They understand that while their pay is small, it is all the mine-owners can pay, because the price they get for their coal is so low. The real object of the strike is to force consumers to pay more, so the men can get better pay. They are destitute and have appealed to the people of Peoria for supplies and contributions of cash. Under the circumstances, this is a singular request. The object of their strike is to make the Peorians pay more for their coal, and yet those are the persons to whom they appeal for assistance, so that they may be enabled to win their strike. The miners must have great faith in the ignorance or the undiscriminating charity of the Peorians.

MR. YERKES has only to make suggestions to the City Council and the Aldermen hasten to comply with them. This was well illustrated Monday evening. He found fault with the ordinances passed in his behalf a week before. He pointed out how the "mistakes" or "defects" should be corrected. Two Aldermen had prepared themselves with the necessary amendments. They were presented promptly, rushed through without discussion, and adopted by a majority of five to one. At the same time owners who have petitioned for the improvement of the streets in front of their property and who stand ready to pay for the improvements cannot have a street-paving ordinance passed. The ways of the present City Council are a little peculiar.

"THE friends of Mary Hampton, the actress," are probably in error when they "declare that she refused to marry Francis Beresford, Lord Tyrone, Marquis of Waterford, recently." The Marquis of Waterford is a staid peer of 50, who has had his matrimonial escapade. He ran away with the wife of a Capt. Vivian about twenty-five years ago, married the woman afterwards, and his son and heir, called by courtesy the Earl of Tyrone, is now a youth of some 18 summers, hardly yet in the matrimonial line, though the Beresfords are rather precocious in that respect. If a Marquis of Waterford died last year or the year before there has been no record of the fact. From which it appears that the Francis Beresford who declared his love for Mary Hampton in so public a manner at the Hotel Metropole of New York is considerable of a humbug.

NO CONSUMER of gas should feel elated because Ald. Gallagher has introduced an ordinance which says the companies shall not charge over 80 cents a thousand for the gas they furnish their customers. Such an ordinance if passed would be mere wind. The Council has no more power to fix the price of gas than of groceries. This same ordinance provides that the companies shall be required to furnish the city with gas at the rate of 75 cents a thousand. The Council has no power to do this. It may order the municipal officers not to pay more than 75 cents a thousand and to stop using gas if the companies will not accept that price, but it cannot compel them to sell for prices which do not suit them. Therefore this absurd ordinance should remain in the hands of the committee to which it was referred.

The city should go on extending its electric lighting facilities as rapidly as it can. The more electric light it puts up the nearer it is to making itself independent of the gas companies. In the meantime, as the Corporation Counsel says, there is no reason why the city should not avail itself of the benefits of the agreement made with the gas companies. It is true that they are a trust. But the city has to buy gas from them for the present at least, and can get it more cheaply by sticking to the agreement than by breaking it. The State has taken the gas trust in hand and the city is not called on to engage in the fight, especially when it can gain nothing by doing so.

EX-CONGRESSMAN MASON makes a fair proposition in reference to the Senatorial nomination in his letter addressed to Mr. John M. Smyth, printed in THE TRIBUNE yesterday. The voters at the primaries Friday ought to be given an opportunity to express themselves on the subject. They may state their preference for Mr. Mason, or for Col. Davis, or it may be for Senator Cullom. Or they may express a preference for some Cook County man without having any special candidate. They may also express themselves as to the advisability of making a nomination for Senator in the State convention. The ballots for the primaries should be prepared so as to facilitate an expression of opinion on the subject. It is to be regretted that Mr. Mason did not make the suggestion earlier so that the committeemen and the various caucuses would have had ample time to prepare their ballots to meet the circumstances of the occasion.

MODIFYING THE WILSON BILL.

The amendments to the Wilson bill which have been prepared in the hope that the measure thus modified may receive the votes of forty-four Senators have been made public. These proposed changes are good as far as they go, for they give more protection than the House bill. But it would have been simpler and have saved much time and trouble to go farther still, and declare that the McKinley law should not be disturbed.

Nothing would be easier or wiser than for the Democrats to say that while they did say in their Chicago platform they would pass a free trade tariff bill, they have changed their minds because they have discovered from trial that it will not do. They can say that having seen the disastrous effects on the industries of the country of their evident determination to cut down protection, they have changed their minds and will not do so. They can say they have satisfied themselves by sad experience that their theory of a "tariff for revenue only," beautiful as it seemed to them at one time, will not work. They can say that while they fought the present law, yet as the country seems to have adapted itself to it and an attempt to meddle with it produces mischievous consequences, they will leave it alone.

If the Democrats would do that the hard times would disappear soon. The mills and factories would reopen and the "industrial armies" would disband. Wages would go up to the old figures and as a consequence the multifarious strikes would come to an end. The Senate Democrats will not do that. They will not abandon their warfare on protection, but they consent to tone down the asperity of the Wilson bill a little. The Southern Senators agree to this not because they want to but because the stubborn resistance of a few Northern Democrats has convinced them they must take what they can get or they will get nothing. These Northern Senators, seeing their States slipping from them and their seats in danger, have withstood with more firmness than usual the bulldozing of the Southern wing of the party.

The amendments are an improvement in that they replace in many instances ad valorem by specific duties. That sneaking, underhanded way of cutting down what protection a duty may give, by enabling the importers to undervalue their goods, which was carried to such an extent in the original bill and to a still greater extent in the first batch of amendments of the Finance committee has been abandoned in part. The agricultural schedule has been changed so that in many respects it is nearer the McKinley than the Wilson bill. This has been done to pacify the farmers, especially along the Canadian border, but they prefer the present law to this last substitute. The iron, steel, and cutlery duties have been raised somewhat. The House fixed the duty on steel rails at 20 per cent ad valorem. It is proposed now to make it seven-twentieths of a cent a pound, which is the equivalent of 26 per cent ad valorem. The duties on cotton fabrics, especially the cheaper ones, are to be raised. The advance on the Wilson bill is greater here than anywhere else, the reason being that the South is more interested in the manufacture of cotton than of any other article. Hence this industry is specially favored, as are the agricultural products of the South. But the increase on more expensive cottons not made at the South is not as great as on the cheaper ones, although the Democrats are talking continually about their desire to make duties much heavier on the articles the "poor man" uses but little of than those of which he is a large consumer. The duties on carpets are to be advanced 5 per cent, but with this exception the woolens schedule is hardly touched. Woolen goods are not made at the South.

The bill even with these last amendments does not give protection enough. Its passage will not bring back good times and the era of high wages. Employment will not be as plentiful as it was, and strikes and lockouts will still continue. The competition of cheap foreign goods will be much more severe than it is under the present law, and sharper competition makes lower wages. Therefore the dissatisfaction which prevails among the voters now will be just as great in November, even if the Wilson bill is modified as the Senate Democrats are seeking to modify it. The people have had enough of Democratic tariffs with or without amendments.

LABOR SHARE OF PRODUCTION.

The census reports show that there was a steady increase in the wages paid to American workmen in the ten years ending in 1890. In 1880 a total of 2,732,595 workers received $947,953,795 in wages, being at the rate of $346.90 to each, while in 1890 the number of workers was 4,711,832, and they received $2,282,823,265 as wages, being an average of $483.25 to each toiler. The increase in annual compensation was a little more than 39 per cent. Each toiler received on the average $139.30 in 1890 for the amount of toil that was compensated with $100 ten years previously. Furthermore, the reports show that a total of 4,211 billion dollars of value was added to the raw materials used in manufactures of 1890, of which the wages paid constituted 54 per cent, without making any allowance for the labor employed in making that "raw material" ready for use, or for the labor that had been employed in constructing the buildings and machinery necessary to the performance of the work. Yet Senator Peffer has intimated a desire to have strikes and tramp armies and other dangerous things go on till the working people have secured their "share of the increased production" resulting from the employment of machinery. If those who are prating about the alleged failure of labor to receive its share would study the subject a little they might see that in most cases wages absorbed much the greater part of the increased value of the product in our last census decade, and that the worker got a part of the remainder in the shape of a cheapening of so much of the product as was consumed by him. But Peffer and the rest of his sort do not study these and other topics, nor care to do so. If they are amenable to reason they might be asked to look at the census figures, which show that in iron and steel the value of the product increased about one-third in the last census decade while the wages increased nearly one-half, also that in woolens there was a decided increase in wages but a decrease in the value of the product of the average operative, and that the gain of 89 per cent in the aggregate wages of workers in boot and shoe factories was very nearly equal to the 90 per cent gain in the total value of their production.

MISFORTUNES OF THE CHICAGO ARMY.

Misfortune has overtaken the Chicago contingent of the commonweal in the wilds of Indiana. "Gen." Randall's army left Chicago but a few days ago with flying colors, a trumpet, and Dr. Greer's horse, sworn by solemn oath to follow its leader through good and adverse circumstances and never to desert him. As a reward for its loyalty Gen. Randall agreed to land his army in Washington, the promised land of good roads, fiat money, and work for those who wanted it. And now comes word of mutiny and the secession of a large part of the contingent, which is marching not far away from the main army under the leadership of the late Judge-Advocate-General, now "General," Sullivan, with a cordon of Deputy Sheriffs between them, instructed to keep the two armies from falling foul of each other. As the armies now stand, one has 300, the other 100, and 100 more have deserted to seek food on their own account and trust no longer to the promises of either General.

The cause of the mutiny seems to be the food question. If the statement of the seceders is to be believed "Gen." Randall and some of the staff Captains have been living at hotels and faring sumptuously on ham and chicken, while the privates have slept on the wet ground and had but one ration a day and that mostly bread. Armies, according to Napoleon, travel on their stomach, but the Randall army hasn't a fraction of a stomach to travel on. There never has been food enough to go round since it started. Hence the outbreak. Up to the time it reached Westville there has been a sprinting match from point to point to see which faction should reach provisions first and thus far the "Gen." Sullivan army seems to have been the fastest on its legs. At La Porte, however, there is a diversion, as the authorities there are determined to separate the two armies still further and compel them to resume their journey by different routes, so that there should be no danger of collision, and that farmers may not be menaced by a flying corps of starving, desperate men. As "Gen." Randall and his staff opposed the authorities they have been arrested, but probably will be released on the promise to move on.

That the Chicago army has had a hard time since it left here there can be no doubt. It has been poorly fed and miserably sheltered. It has had no transportation. It has encountered severe storms and has had to march over the worst of roads. The people in the towns and villages along its route, while they have displayed no hostility to the men, have manifested but little sympathy and have moved them on as rapidly as possible in order to get rid of them. Wearied out, sick, and foot sore, several have fallen on the way. It is no wonder then that discontent has broken out and that it has gone perilously near to the extreme of violence, especially when the rank and file observe that the so-called General and his staff do not suffer any special inconvenience, are not hungry, and have comfortable sleeping places. Hugh O'Donnell, who accompanied the Coxey army from Massillon to Washington, says that the men were a pitiable, deluded, hopeless, helpless crowd. He is undoubtedly correct in his statement so far as the larger number of them are concerned and his remarks will apply with special significance to the Chicago contingent. There is no question that the men, or the most of them, were deluded by their leader, as all the others have been, and that he took them out upon this senseless pilgrimage with no forethought or plan for their comfort. They blindly trusted him and have found themselves deceived. There is no one responsible for this but Randall himself. The time is rapidly approaching when these armies must disband. Some of them already are in process of disintegration. It has been a hard lesson but it will be a profitable one if it teaches the unemployed workmen who may be in these armies of the folly of starting off on a wild goose chase led by cranks, demagogues, and notoriety-seekers.

THE SPECIAL GRAND JURY.

A special grand jury has been impaneled for the purpose of investigating the frauds alleged to have been committed particularly in the Twenty-ninth Ward at the special election for Mayor last December. The jury has ample time and will be thorough in its researches. The conclusions which it may arrive at will be taken as true by the people. The Democrats, who feel curiously uneasy when any attempt is made to probe election frauds, are complaining that there are many Republicans and but few Democrats on the jury. They intimate that the Republican members, all of whom are reputable gentlemen, are going to spend their time in the furtherance of party ends and not in the vindication of the law. This will not deter those men from doing their duty, and the conclusions reached by them will be concurred in by the Democrats—also excellent men—who are on the jury.

In the course of their investigations the jurors will very likely find it necessary to call for the ballots in some precincts. If in a precinct the judges have declared that sixteen men voted for one of the candidates, and forty men swear that they cast their votes for that candidate, a strong presumption is raised that the judges committed the offense of making a false canvass—an offense of a most serious nature. It will be impossible for the jury to tell whether the accusation is true or baseless without an examination of the ballots. They are the best evidence, and hence the jury should have them. If a judge should be indicted without an examination of the ballots for making a false canvass he would be entitled on his trial, if he saw fit, to demand the production of the ballots as being evidence of his innocence.

The jury was informed by the Judge in his charge that "your powers to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence are ample." The jury should not hesitate, therefore, to call for all the evidence it needs, even if the demand for its production does harrow up the souls of nervous Democrats, who know there was a great deal of rascality practiced last December, who know their party organized and profited by it, and who think it would hurt the party if these rascalities were exposed. They know also that if the active participants in these frauds were punished it would be harder for the party on subsequent occasions to get men to cheat for it. Without such men the party would be in a bad way. Hence the necessity for protecting the rogues who made false returns last December.

The jury should be as obstinate as these fraud-hiding Democrats. It should insist on having the evidence, all the evidence, and nothing but the evidence, no matter how much the hearts of Democratic bosses may ache because of its doing so.

THE INDIANA ELECTIONS.

The elections in the incorporated towns of Indiana were held last Monday, a week later than those in the cities. The latter went heavily Republican and so did the former. There is no difference of feeling between the voters of the large and of the small places. They are agreed in their detestation of Democracy. In the incorporated towns, as in the cities, local politics cut no figure. The voters marked their ballots with their eyes on Washington. Nominally they voted for or against certain local candidates. Really they voted for or against the Wilson bill, and the bill got the worst of it.

The Democratic papers of Indiana agree in the admission that local questions had nothing to do with the disastrous defeats of their party. They say that their candidates in cities like Terre Haute and Jeffersonville were irreproachable, and yet they were badly beaten. Had they been even better than they were, say these papers, they would have been beaten just as badly. For it is true in Indiana, as in Chicago and elsewhere, that the voters have been thinking of measures, not men. They have been and still are thinking exclusively of national legislation and its disastrous effect on their private affairs. Local questions interest them but little now.

After admitting that their defeat was not due to local causes the Democratic papers say it was owing to "a tidal wave of unreason and false logic," and that the duty of the party is "to act promptly in Congress, pass the Wilson bill, and reduce the burdens of the people." But the passage of the Wilson bill cannot reduce the burdens of the people. Its passage will force them to bear till it is repealed the burdens that weigh them down now. To all intents and purposes the Wilson bill is in force now. The prospect of its passage has lowered wages and made work scarce. Its formal passage cannot improve the situation or check the "tidal wave" which the evident intention of the Democrats to pass it has caused.

The Indiana voters have been guilty of no "false logic." They have reasoned remarkably well—a great deal better than in 1892. In that year they saw themselves prosperous. They had work and were paid well for doing it. They had crops which brought good prices, or they made goods for which there was a profitable demand. In 1894 they find themselves with poorly paid work, or none at all. Their crops bring low prices, and there is no sale for their goods. Nothing has changed since 1892 but the policy of the government. In that year and for thirty years preceding the policy had been one of protection for home industries. As the result of the election of 1892 it was decided to abandon that policy, and replace it with one which aims at the destruction of home industries and the encouragement of foreign ones.

That is all that has happened in the last two years which could cause hard times. The Indiana voters know that. They are convinced that to that single change all their misfortunes are due, and they are convinced also that their only salvation lies in an immediate return to the policy of protection. That is why they voted for Republican candidates this week and last. There is neither false reason nor false logic in their position. It is the height of common sense.

HE HAS "NO INFORMATION."

Attorney-General Olney has declined to furnish information to the House as to whether or not the stockholders of the Central and Western Pacific railroad companies or their successors or the assignees of such stockholders are liable in any manner to the government for reimbursement of the United States for bonds issued by the authority of Congress in aid of the building of those roads. He claims he has no legal authority for giving an official opinion as to the legal liability of stockholders. He says: "It has been uniformly held by my predecessors from the very beginning of the government that the Attorney-General is not permitted to give legal advice at the call of either House of Congress or of Congress itself."

It is perfectly absurd to suppose that the trust and corporation Attorney-General Olney would give any opinion affirming the liability of the Central Pacific railroad directors who have milked that road dry and cheated the government out of many millions of dollars. The "profits" they made out of the government credit bonds and the earnings of the road have enabled them to build the great Southern Pacific line from San Francisco to New Orleans and made each of the "big four" stockholders worth millions. Of course Olney is not the man to do or say anything that would tend to disturb or imperil the hoards obtained by a vast absorption of revenues which should have been applied to the liquidation of indebtedness to the government. The chief occasion for wonder in the matter is that any one should have thought him capable of acting contrary to the interests of the monopolists with whom he has been identified so long and intimately. It might have been known beforehand that he is not the man to whom to apply for the information with any expectation of obtaining it. Those who are somewhat cognizant of his record rather would suppose the occasion offers him a strong temptation to give aid and counsel to the enemies of the people, and this he seems to be doing in offering his bill for the reorganization of the eastern part of the Pacific system. That measure is drafted so as to make the people pay one-third the annual cost of extending the indebtedness, a fact which in itself constitutes no small objection to his scheme.

If real aid be wanted in the investigation proposed by Representative Boatner of Louisiana, and in the prosecution to which that investigation ought to lead up, it must be sought elsewhere than at the hands of Attorney-General Olney. He is not the man to look to for assistance in forcing the Pacific railroad cormorants to disgorge. On the contrary, he may be expected to be found using all the means which, judged by his standard, are "honorable" to prevent the people from obtaining their rights in a shape of a restitution of the plunder to the National Treasury.

PRESIDENT ELIOT of Harvard College has recently in his official capacity made a decision of a political character which has brought down upon his head much harsh, though justly deserved, criticism. The Republican club, composed of students of the college, recently applied to him for permission to use Sanders Theater, one of the college buildings, for a political meeting. The request was promptly and emphatically refused.

What the motive of President Eliot was in making such a prompt refusal does not clearly appear in the wording of his reply to the students. It could not have been a desire on his part to keep the students out of politics, for so long as the Harvard Democratic club, now extinct, was in existence, it had no difficulty in securing the use of Sanders Theater for its meetings whenever it wished it. President Eliot also cheerfully granted the use of the hall for an address by the now notorious Congressman Breckinridge of Kentucky. It is patent, therefore, that the only reason why he refused the request of the club in question was because it was a Republican club and because the principles of the Republican party are distasteful to him. President Eliot is a more or less partisan Democrat, but does he hold his high office merely to conserve the interests of the Democratic party and to prevent the spread of Republican principles among the students? His own position as a Democratic campaign speaker and his intimate association with Josiah Quincy, the administration's debaucher of the consulates, go to confirm the charges freely made against him that he is not seeking to keep politics in general out of the college, but only Republican politics. In that direction he has acted in a mean and intolerant manner.

SUPT. LANE'S objection to the project for establishing a quasi connection between the public school system of Chicago and the University of Chicago seems to be far-fetched. He says that "the education given in our public schools should not be specially directed to any one college, but should rather be so broadly fashioned as to fit the pupil to enter any one of them." That is what those who are urging the affiliation project aim to do. They believe that the college preparatory school should fit pupils to enter any of the first-class colleges. Mr. Thornton, who has been the leading spirit in the progressive new movement, says: "I expect to see the day when the certificate of the college preparatory school of Chicago will be accepted by every college in the country as the equivalent of its own entrance examination. I believe the certificates of the City of New York are so accepted now and I do not see why Chicago should be behind." As long as Chicago pays for the maintenance of high schools it is desirable that they shall be high schools in fact as well as in name. If pupils are prepared in them for entrance into the Chicago University it follows that those pupils will also be prepared to enter other colleges of the higher order throughout the country. Of course it will be of great advantage to the schools that the ideal of the university shall be at home, that it shall be as intimately connected with the schools as the circumstances will permit. In this way the connection will have a wholesomely stimulating effect on the whole school system. Other institutions of learning will not suffer because the preparations for higher education are encouraged by the authorities of the Chicago public schools on a large, liberal, and sympathetic basis.

SEVERAL Aldermen evince a laudable desire to have the tracks of the steam railroad companies removed from the thoroughfares which they now occupy without warrant. The authorities are rather slow in carrying out the orders of the Council in this respect, and there ought to be an improvement. It is notorious that miles of the public streets are occupied by the tracks of railroad corporations laid without the color of authority and to the great inconvenience of the citizens, who have remonstrated in vain. Removal has been promised over and over again, but nothing has been done. The first effective steps in this direction were taken about ten days ago, when the tracks of the Michigan Southern at Sixty-third street were torn up. That was resorted to rather to mark the indignation of the city officials at the breach of faith of the railroad officials than to vindicate any public rights or to mark out any line of public policy. Will not the city authorities some day remove tracks off thoroughfares improperly occupied because it is proper to do so in the public interest and for the vindication of the city's rights and the public good?

IT appears that the Redmondite members of Parliament have resolved to vote tomorrow against the second reading of Sir William Harcourt's budget bill, the most progressive and democratic measure ever presented in the British House of Commons. The reason for their votes should be fully understood by their countrymen here among whom they are now passing the hat. To meet a portion of the deficit arising from hard times in England as well as in Ireland the British Chancellor proposes an addition of sixpence (12 cents) per gallon to the duty on spirits and sixpence per barrel to the duty on beer. The Redmondites, who are the public house or saloon party in Ireland, object to this and want to overthrow the government that proposes it, though such overthrow may put home rule back twenty years and may defeat the government measure for the restoration of the evicted Irish tenants. The greed of the Irish groggery-keeper is to be consulted rather than the needs of the Irish peasant by the men who pose as the patriots par excellence of Ireland.

THE Mayor was called on yesterday by a large delegation of South Side citizens who asked him not to grant a license to Washington Park this summer. The Mayor said that no application had been made for one yet, and that he did not propose to cross that particular bridge before he came to it. A mass-meeting is to be held this week to back up the delegation and stir up a popular feeling in favor of stopping racing at Washington Park as it was stopped at Garfield Park. While the Mayor gave no hint of what he might do it is likely that he will act in this case as he did regarding Garfield Park if the conditions are the same. If there are as many and as vehement remonstrances against racing on the South Side as against racing on the West Side he will refuse a license. If he sees that the South-Siders are not in a protesting mood he will grant one. The matter is in the hands of the people. If they are exceedingly averse to racing at Washington Park they can prevent it.

THE Common Council has passed an order prohibiting the emptying of any garbage into "clay holes" in the city limits. It has also shut down on a rendering factory in the Sixth Ward. While engaged in this good work why does not the Council enforce an order already passed forbidding the dumping of garbage into the lake at the foot of Twenty-seventh street? Hundreds of loads of filth and garbage are dumped there daily. With the advent of warm weather the stench from this stuff is already apparent, and it will increase to the extent of breeding epidemics if the Council's order is not enforced. It is a public nuisance of the worst description—far worse indeed than either of the above nuisances which the Council has suppressed. It is polluting the water and the air and endangering the public health for the sole benefit of a greedy, grasping railroad corporation.

THE Kelly flotilla will strike the Mississippi near Keokuk. Dubuque, Davenport, and Oquawka are safe.

HERE'S a hint to the authorities in Washington: Don't make a martyr of Coxey.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

The advice is good. As to Carl Browne, however, the case is different. He should be subjected to the martyrdom of a bath and a thorough fumigation.

IF the gentleman who stole that 125-foot flagstaff from the corner of Oglesby avenue and Sixty-fourth street will go over into the Thirteenth Ward and steal a stone quarry he will confer a favor on a large number of indignant citizens.

FROM present indications the Washington baseball club is the only aggregation Capt. Anson's Colts need fear. It seems to be competing for that twelfth place.

THE Mayor of Peoria has declared the flooding the streets by so-called sprinklers a nuisance and ordered its abatement. The Mayor of Peoria has set a most excellent example to Mayors of larger cities that might be mentioned.

IN some of the counties to the southward of us the seventeen-year locusts have made their appearance already and promise to enter into active competition with the industrial armies.

THE "infamous newspapers" to whose influence Congressman Breckinridge attributes his defeat in court comprise nearly all the papers in the country and they are infamously going to prevent his reëlection to Congress, if possible.

THE four men who stole the receipts of Mrs. Gougar's lecture on "Greed" furnished the frightful example.

AN excitable manufacturer, who is preparing to close his shops on account of a lack of fuel, talks of organizing a commonweal army of employers and making the tour of the coal mines.

WHEN Chairman Wilson takes a look at his tariff bill in its present condition it brings to his mind, mayhap, tender recollection of the way he looked when his mother first cut his hair.

IN A MINOR KEY.

All Right as to the Uncle.

Fond Mamma—"Arabella, I wouldn't wear that opal."

Miss Arabella—"Why not?"

"It brings bad luck."

"But, mamma, it was a present."

"I know it, child, but that only makes it worse."

"What would you do with it?"

"Well, you might give it to your Uncle Horace."

"But wouldn't it bring him bad luck, too?"

"Why—hum—child, he—he has always had bad luck, ever since he was a boy. He has been unlucky in everything. This might change all that. Similia similibus curantur. Send it to your Uncle Horace."

And the Band Played "Annie Laurie."

"Well, how's things?" asked the deaf and dumb man.

"All right, as fur as I kin see," answered the blind man. "Well, what are you kickin' about?" he added, turning to the legless man, who had begun to grumble about something.

Ought to Work Both Ways.

"Cyrus," she said, reluctantly, "I don't think I would make a good wife for a poor man."

"Then you'd make a mighty poor wife for a good man," replied Cyrus, grabbing his hat.

PERSONALS.

Mark Twain may return to the lecture stage for a season to retrieve his financial fortunes.

Ex-President Harrison has accepted an invitation to deliver the Memorial day address at Columbus, O.

Don Thomas Mua, the Spanish sculptor, is executing a statue of Columbus for the Government of Guatemala.

Harrison Scholler of Salisbury, Pa., is the father of twenty-nine children, of whom seventeen are living. Scholler is 60 years old.

Prince Bismarck is the possessor of 482 crosses and decorations. These placed side by side cover a space of twenty-one feet by several inches deep.

Joseph Channey has been Postmaster at Bristol, Anne Arundel County, Md., ever since the administration of President Polk, by whom he was appointed.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller have come out strong for woman suffrage in New York. This would seem to point to the welfare of the campaign fund.

Ex-Boss McKane is showing unexpected proficiency with the needle in the tailorshop of Sing Sing Prison. This points to his extensive experience at sewing tares.

Bourke Cockran's Congressional salary for last month was shortened a little. He was docked two days for time he was absent at Chicago, where he went to deliver a lecture on "Patriotism."

Jerry Simpson's mail is very heavy at the present time. He receives on an average 300 letters a day. Many of these letters are an expression of the Populist Representative's popularity.

Henry G. Bryant, the Recording Secretary of the Philadelphia Geographical club, has been chosen by that body to take charge of the Peary relief expedition. The expedition will start from that city June 24.

Arthur Percy Fitt, a Dublin University man who became interested in Evangelist Moody's work in Ireland and came over here a year or so ago as his private secretary, is to marry Mr. Moody's daughter the 16th inst.

Mrs. Lease advised the farmers of Kansas a few years ago to "raise more sheol and less corn," and a Jefferson County farmer who heeded that advice writes to the Topeka *Mail* that he is now about out of corn.

Augustus Bonaparte Cæsar Dundreary Emerson Ferdinand Grant Hannibal Isaiah Jackson Knox Leonidas Meredith Nicholas Oscar Tate Ring is a resident of Martin, Tenn., and is wasting all that name in a race for the petty office of constable.

Prof. Charteris of Glasgow has become convinced by experiments and observation that chloroform, taken in a teaspoon dose as a gastric sedative, is the long-looked-for specific against seasickness. Enterprising steamship companies will soon be advertising "Passengers chloroformed for the trip gratis."

Private Secretary Thurber is said to have the coldest hands and the coldest handshake of any man who has been in official life in Washington for years. His hand is cold and clammy, and he takes hold of your hand in a half-hearted way. People leave Thurber's presence rubbing their hands together to warm them after the chill they have received from contact with the hands of the man from Michigan.

BRECKINRIDGE.

Cincinnati *Tribune:* With woman suffrage Breckinridge would be buried so deep he would not hear the last trump.

Augusta *Chronicle:* Col. Breckinridge only touched the ground in spots and made all sorts of impressions when he did.

Cincinnati *Star:* Breckinridge may feel it his duty to abandon politics and accept a call as pastor of a Lexington church.

Buffalo *Express:* Col. Breckinridge's silver tongue seems to be in good working order, but the mildew remains on his reputation.

Philadelphia *Press:* W. C. P. Breckinridge says the newspapers did it all. Not all, Colonel! They did the biggest part of it; the jury did the rest.

Toledo *Blade:* Breckinridge forgives the preachers but not the newspaper men, whereupon the newspaper men are to be congratulated.

Louisville *Post:* Col. Breckinridge's presence in this canvass is but another evidence of his willingness to sacrifice everything with equal readiness to his passions or to his ambitions.

Detroit *Tribune:* The patriots who prevented Kentucky from seceding from the Union will kick themselves when they read about the reception to Breckinridge by his constituency.

Milwaukee *News:* If the meeting which accorded Representative Breckinridge such a flattering reception Saturday evening is fairly representative of his district, he is fairly representative of it.

New York *Advertiser:* During his fervid address in Lexington Saturday night, Col. Breckinridge shed tears copiously. But for obvious reasons it will not do to refer to the Colonel as a Kentucky Niobe.

Louisville *Courier-Journal:* His candidacy, under the circumstances, is not only a most inconsiderate imposition upon his friends, but the plea on which it is made is an affront to every upright voter in the district.

Indianapolis *News:* If Kentucky can still stomach Breckinridge after his mawkish rhetoric of Saturday, that great State will give an exhibition of taste to the country which all its chivalry will find it hard to explain.

Milwaukee *Journal:* It can no longer be denied that the South is far ahead of the North in political methods. Up here when a man wants to get "in the push" he sees the high heeler in the precinct, but down in Kentucky the pious Col. Breckinridge proceeds to get solid with his pastor.

Minneapolis *Journal:* Col. Breckinridge must like the color of the mud which he has spattered so heedlessly over his reputation. At least that is the natural conclusion from the persistent way in which he continues to rub it in by his hypocritical appeals to an outraged and disgusted constituency.

Kansas City *Star:* His confession on the stand proved him an outcast; his demand from the Lexington platform Saturday branded him as a moral coward who would drag down his friends to his own level. Shame should close the great orator's mouth; honor, if there is a spark of it left in his bosom, should point but one course for him—the course which leads to a private life.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Henry C. Jarrett, who is one of the oldest and most widely known managers identified with American theatricals, is under contract to *Scribner's Magazine* for a series of articles which will appear the beginning of next year under the suggestive title of "Way Back; Personal Reminiscences of Henry C. Jarrett, a Manager for Forty Years." The articles will probably contain a fund of interesting information gathered from the experiences of a successful career in theatrical enterprise covering almost half a century. The work of preparing them for the publishers is now nearly completed. Mr. Jarrett, who was long a member of the firm of Jarrett & Palmer, made the first production of "The Black Crook" during the latter part of the 60s. The spectacle was first presented at the old Metropolitan Theater in New York, but it soon outgrew the house and was moved to Niblo's, where it ran with great success. It is said that within two years its managers realized the then almost incredible sum of $1,100,000. It was at a benefit performance given for Mr. Jarrett in New York that Booth and Davenport made their only appearance on the same stage, on that occasion Mr. Booth playing Iago to Davenport's Othello. Booth's weekly salary in those days was $300, while Davenport's was $500. Under Mr. Jarrett's management Burton made his first appearance as Falstaff, a rôle in which he became famous. Mr. Jarrett is still hale and hearty and apparently in the prime of his activity. He is now in Chicago connected with the business interests of Rice's "Venus."

* * *

At the benefit concert given in Central Music Hall last evening for Miss Laura Sanford and Miss Fanchon H. Thompson both young musicians made an excellent impression in the several numbers presented. The Capriccio Brilliante, op. 22, of Mendelssohn, given with orchestral accompaniment, the most serious selection undertaken by Miss Sanford, was played with clearness and musicianly precision and with a repose unusual in one so young. These same qualities, together with charming lightness, were evidenced in Moszkowski's Etincelles. The additional numbers for pianoforte were Chopin's Berceuse, and, as encore, the Paderewski Minuet. Miss Thompson was noted in the program for "Che Faro," from Gluck's "Orpheus"; "The Quest," by Eleanor Smith, and Chaminade's "Chanson Slav," the first mentioned with orchestral, and the last two with pianoforte accompaniment. Miss Thompson's voice, a contralto of excellent range and mellowness, needing of careful development, especially in the lower register is of rare promise, a promise, however, which can alone be fulfilled through conscientious study. Miss Thompson was frequently recalled and responded to several encores. The Chicago Orchestra, under the direction of Theodore Thomas, played a miscellaneous program popular in character. The audience in attendance was both large and enthusiastic.

* * *

The quarrels between Edwin Foy, the low comedian of the American Extravaganza company, and Manager David Henderson, which have come to be regular events of the season, seem this time to be final. The last outbreak happened in Milwaukee last week, and Foy and Manager Henderson parted company for good. Although Manager Henderson has denied that he has found Foy's successor in his company it is known that two weeks ago he signed contracts with Hallen Mostyn, the present comedian of the Camille D'Arville Opera company, to play the part which was to have been Foy's in the coming production of "Aladdin Jr." Mr. Mostyn, like Mr. Foy, is, strictly speaking, a "low comedian" only by courtesy, although his methods will fit him for the place he is to fill in extravaganza. There are rumors that Mr. Foy will attempt to star on the wide popularity which his long service in the American Extravaganza company has brought him.

* * *

A farewell testimonial concert to Whitney Mockridge took place in Plymouth Congregational Church last evening. Mr. Mockridge was assisted in the presentation of the program by the regular choir of the church, consisting of Mrs. Theodore Brentano, soprano; Mrs. Emma Hodge, contralto; A. D. Eddy, bass; and Otto Pfefferkorn, organist; and William H. Sherwood, George Ellsworth Holmes, and Wyatt McGaffey.

The faculty and pupils of the Chicago Musical College will form a theater party at the Schiller next Friday evening as a complimentary testimonial to Miss Laura Gilvray, who plays Lady Windermere in Oscar Wilde's comedy "Lady Windermere's Fan," now being presented at that house. Miss Gilvray is a Chicago girl and a graduate of the dramatic department of the college.

The decision of the management of the Haymarket to close the theater at the end of the present week has been changed. According to the new arrangement "Coon Hollow," a new romantic drama by Charles E. Callahan, will be given next week, which will be followed by a revival of "The White Squadron" the week later.

Manager George A. Fair's annual benefit will take place at the Haymarket Theater this evening. It is always an occasion of unusual good feeling and jollity, due to Mr. Fair's good standing and wide friendship in his profession. The program, which has already been indicated in THE TRIBUNE, holds out the promise of an evening of excellent entertainment.

The opening of the season of the new McVicker Theater stock company will take place during the latter part of June, Monday, June 18, having been settled upon as the exact date if the preparations for the production of the first play, "An American Heiress," can be carried out according to the outlined plans.

The fiftieth performance of Charles H. Hoyt's "A Milk White Flag" will be given at the Grand Opera-House this evening. To celebrate the event a souvenir enameled glass atomizer will be given to each lady occupying a seat on the lower floor.

Rehearsals of the Schiller Opera company in "The Beggar Student" were held on McVicker's stage yesterday afternoon. Everything points to a successful opening of the season next Sunday night.

CURRENT NOTES.

It is always best for a man to keep his temper. No one else wants it.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Hills—"When does the roof-garden season open?" Hulls—"As soon as my wife goes to the country."—*New York World.*

Little Johnny—"Pa, what are all these men going to Washington for?" Pa—"Only to fill up the papers; that's all, Johnny."—*Boston Transcript.*

Fair Missionary—"Wung, why don't you come to our Sunday-school?" Laundryman (apologetically)—"I gottee wife in China."—*New York Weekly.*

Miss Paddington—"Do you believe in love at first sight?" Mr. Linton—"O, no! It is impossible to be perfectly sure that a girl is rich."—*Brooklyn Life.*

"Stiggles doesn't spend all his evenings with that girl of his any more?" "Humph! Quarreled with her, eh?" "Nope; married her."—*Buffalo Courier.*

"Is my article in the soup?" inquired the good-natured litterateur. "Not yet," replied the editor; "but I'm going to boil it down pretty soon."—*Washington Star.*

Hardup—"I wish this was the north pole, with nights six months long." Chaseup—"Why?" Hardup—"So that I could tell my creditors to 'call again tomorrow.'"—*Hallo.*

Muggins—"So you made your début as an actor last night, eh? How did you get on?" Footlite—"O, I got on all right, but I couldn't get off quick enough."—*Philadelphia Record.*

"Does this new photograph of mine do me justice, love?" said Miss Giddey to her dearest friend. "It does more," replied Miss Flypp. "It's really merciful to you."—*Harper's Bazar.*

The American Policy.

New York *World:* The *World's* special correspondence from Bluefields shows that there is grave danger that Great Britain will anticipate the United States in securing a treaty with Nicaragua that will give her control of the canal. Existing reciprocal rights of the two countries are so open to adverse interpretations that there is nothing for a sensible and prudent administration to do but to seek at once for a new treaty establishing in this government the rights over the canal that it ought to insist upon.

That is if the administration is sincerely in favor of securing control of this waterway. It is difficult to understand how any administration can favor any other policy, but there have been hints that Mr. Cleveland and Judge Gresham believe in permitting Great Britain to assume control. It is to be hoped that the hints have no solid foundation. There is, however, only one way to prove that, and that is by aggressively defending American rights on the Mosquito coast by securing a treaty from Nicaragua confirming all past canal concessions to this country. This is the American policy.

Senatorial Sugar.

Philadelphia *Record* (Dem.): There seems to be a definite connection between the sugar hesitations in the Senate and the sugar speculations in the street. How much longer can the game be played with safety to the players?

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

LASSALLE BRANDS WILLY SCHUTZ A "VERY MEAN PERSON."

The Singer Says He Has Exhausted Every Means to Bring About a Duel and Must Now Resort to Law—No Longer De Reszke's Friend—Rosebery's Majority in the Commons Is Reduced to Nine—Gen. Ezeta Wounded—Hundreds of Men Killed in Salvador.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, May 8.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Of the scene aboard La Touraine just before it left New York between Jean Lassalle and Willy Schutz, brother-in-law of the De Reszkes, when Schutz hurled insults at Lassalle, who reminded Schutz that he had previously boxed his ears and challenged him to fight a duel, Lassalle today said: "I challenged Schutz because he insulted me. He insulted me in Chicago. I slapped his face. I challenged him then, but kept the secret, dueling not being allowed in the United States. He asked me to fight in Canada. I agreed and he backed out. I was not astonished. He is a very mean person. He got up those false reports of the private life of Melba, Calvé, and Eames. He libeled me." Then M. Lassalle said: "I looked upon Jean de Reszke as a friend, but I can do so no longer. He shook hands with me daily knowing all the time what his brother-in-law had said. The passage from New York was not unpleasant. Schutz remained in one corner of the ship and I in another. He gave a false address here, but I discovered him and sent my seconds to see him. He turned pale at first, but he accepted the challenge. Twenty-four hours later he said he couldn't fight, as he could find only one second. Consequently there is only one course left. I shall summon Schutz before the courts and charge him with libel."

LIBERAL MAJORITY IS ONLY NINE.

Prospect for the British Budget Bill Not a Rosy One.

LONDON, May 8.—The Parnellites have decided to vote bodily against the second reading of the budget bill, three or four Liberals intend to abstain from voting, and three Nationalists are ill. In addition the government anticipates the defection of William Saunders, a Radical, and James Keir Hardie, who is classed as "a Democrat and a Socialist." Thus it is that the government is relying upon a majority of nine votes only.

The Conservatives predict the government will be unable to carry the budget bill through its committee state, where its fate is believed to rest. They also predict that if the budget bill passes its second reading Thursday next its majority will not exceed ten.

T. P. O'Connor, in the *Sun*, says the Irish have no need to be appealed to, but, he adds, the Liberal party requires to be rallied. Mr. O'Connor also says if the government has not the necessary strength to continue in office it must limp through the session and ought to resign.

The *Chronicle* expresses fear that the government is approaching the stage beyond which it will be impossible to go and advises the immediate calling of a mass-meeting of its supporters to decide which of its measures shall be thrown overboard in order that the others may be proceeded with. The other afternoon papers comment on the situation in a similar strain, though in somewhat milder language.

SETBACK FOR FRENCH SOCIALISTS.

The Chamber of Deputies Decides to Prosecute M. Toussaint.

PARIS, May 8.—The Socialistic Extreme Left attempted to defeat the government this afternoon on the question of the prosecution of M. Toussaint, the Deputy who interfered in the strike of the workmen employed at the Trignac ironworks by inciting the men to continue the strike, and who is also accused of insulting the authorities. The committee of the Chamber which has been considering the the question of prosecuting M. Toussaint reported this afternoon against the proposed prosecution on the ground of the immunity of members of the Chamber of Deputies. Premier Casimir-Perier, however, insisted upon the prosecution, claiming that public opinion demanded it and added that the Chamber would encourage agitation and disorder if it supported the committee. The affair was really a Socialist attack upon republicanism. M. Millerand, speaking for the Socialistic members, insisted that the prosecution should be abandoned, but the Deputies supported the government by a vote of 291 to 220, and consequently the government will prosecute M. Toussaint. The Socialist members of the Chamber decided to defy the Chamber and send delegates to the ironworks to confer with the strikers.

WARNS THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

Col. Malleson Says the Natives of India Will Soon Make Trouble.

LONDON, May 8.—Col. Malleson, an eminent authority in Indian affairs, has written an open letter to the newspapers on the expected uprising of the natives in India. He says undoubtedly some serious disturbance is impending, and prompt action on the part of the government is imperative. There may not be an uprising Thursday, the anniversary of the Sepoy mutiny in 1857, but it is bound to come if immediate measures are not taken to prevent it. The natives have a superstitious dread against taking any important action upon an ill-omened date. The writer advises the government to cease tampering with the laws relating to marriage, the sale and use of opium, and other so-called "reforms," which the natives regard as worse than tyrannical, and quietly but closely to watch the movements of the natives.

Would Force Out Mundella.

Justice Williams, in reviewing the public examination of the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency company, indorsed the official receivers' severe strictures of the directors of that company, including the Rt.-Hon. A. J. Mundella, President of the Board of Trade; Sir James Fergusson, ex-Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign office; and the Rt.-Hon. Sir John Gorst, formerly Financial Secretary to the Treasury. The *St. James' Gazette* askes if Mr. Mundella is going to resign, and adds: "It is out of the question that he should remain President of the Board of Trade." In addition to the feeling expressed by the newspapers the general opinion in the city seems to be that the disclosures made at the examination of the affairs of the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency company must lead to Mr. Mundella's resignation. Mr. Mundella, however, has decided he will retain office.

Silver Not Dead in the Commons.

The collapse of the bimetallic movement in the House of Commons Friday when Samuel Smith's motion that the government endeavor to secure a stable par of exchange for gold and silver by international agreement was counted out without discussion, following so closely upon the bimetallic conference, has caused much comment. The Secretary of the Bimetallic League explains the apathy of the House of Commons toward the movement by saying it was due to the fact that Mr. Smith's motion had only the second place at the evening sitting, and the rules of the House prevented a division, as it was considered that the attendance was so small as to serve no practical purpose, especially as a full day's discussion would be secured later when a division could be had.

Defends American Line Ships.

In the House of Commons today Mr. Kenny asked Arnold Morley, Postmaster General, whether the government was aware that since July, 1893, the White Star Line steamships Majestic and Teutonic had beaten the American Line steamships Paris and New York eight out of nine times they had left New York together. Mr. Morley said the statement was inaccurate, adding that the mails of the two British steamships referred to had been delivered in London four times earlier and twice later than the mails of the two American steamships mentioned. Upon the four remaining occasions, said Mr. Morley, the mails had been delivered in London simultaneously.

Scientists to Explore in Africa.

Dr. Donaldson Smith of Philadelphia, who explored Somaliland, on the African coast of the Gulf of Aden, in 1893, starts June 1 a scientific expedition to the unknown region between 200 miles west of Berbera, the chief town on the coast, and Lake Rudolph, where traces of ancient civilization are believed to exist. Dr. Smith will be accompanied by Gillett, the explorer.

GEN. EZETA SEVERELY WOUNDED.

Salvador's Loyal Commander Forced to Retire—Hundreds Killed in Battle.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LA LIBERTAD, Salvador, via Galveston, Tex., May 8.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Vice-President Antonio Ezeta has been wounded in the severe fighting between the government forces and the revolutionists. Big battles have been fought by the opposing forces around Santa Ana, and in one of these conflicts Gen. Ezeta was wounded in the head. His injuries were so severe that he was forced to retire from the field and the command of the government troops before Santa Ana devolved upon Gen. Bolanos.

It is also reported that Gutierrez, chief of the revolutionists, was severely wounded in one of the recent engagements. The revolutionary forces have gained advantages in some battles, it is said, and have forced the government troops to retreat from Santa Ana. The fighting has been attended with considerable loss of life to both sides.

One of the strategic moves of the revolutionists was to destroy the railway between Acajutle and Sonsonate. The rails were removed from the roadbed, and the result was the wrecking of a train, with many persons killed and injured.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

GUATEMALA, May 8.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Salvadoran exiles here assert that the Government of Salvador has ordered the summary execution of 250 rebels captured in recent engagements.

NEW YORK, May 8.—[Special.]—The following dispatch has been received by the *Herald* from President Ezeta of Salvador:

The government triumphed in the three great battles of La Alder, Lascruicitas, and El Conacaste. The rebels concentrated in the City of Santa Ana, where the seat of insurrection is located. In the three battles the rebels had 400 killed and 1,500 wounded. Gen. Gutierrez, the Chief of the Revolutionists, is severely wounded. It is reported that he is dead. His Lieutenant, Gen. Salguero, was killed. The government's losses are half of those of the enemy. The rebel city is being bombarded from the mountain named Malakoff. It is very effective. The rebel city is in a state of panic and the insurrectionists are disbanding.

BUSINESS FAILURES IN ARGENTINA.

Financial Troubles Cause Rumors of an Impending Cabinet Crisis.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BUENOS AYRES, via Galveston, Tex., May 8.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—There is little likelihood of a Ministerial crisis in Argentina. A rise in gold values is the probable cause of the rumors of impending Cabinet troubles. There have been extensive speculations and the failure of several commercial houses in Buenos Ayres has resulted. The outlook in the agricultural districts is bad and the indications are that in certain sections there will be a failure of crops. It is reported that the railroad receipts are good. The opening of Congress this week is awaited with interest by the public, as there is a desire on every hand to know what action will be taken for the relief of the country.

LONDON, May 8.—A telegram from Buenos Ayres says: "The present situation here verifies my telegram sent at the end of March. During the last ten days business failures have occurred involving liabilities of the aggregate of nearly $20,000,000. The commercial community expects further failures."

PEIXOTO TAKES PORTUGAL TO TASK.

Brazilian President Condemns That Nation for Its Course with Regard to Rebels.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, via Galveston, Tex., May 8.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The address of President Peixoto at the opening of the Brazilian Congress today dealt severely with Portugal for the course followed with the officers of the insurgent fleet after their surrender in Rio Janeiro Bay. As a result of the flight of the conquered insurgents, the President maintained, the rebels in Rio Grande had been enabled to obtain reinforcements and continue an armed opposition to the established government. Brazil would pursue the question, he asserted, and push the matter to a satisfactory conclusion. The deficit in the national treasury was given as forty-six centos of reis, while extra credits had been opened for seventy-six centos of reis, which Congress was asked to sanction. In conclusion the President said everything would be done to restore order throughout the country, and no sacrifice would be omitted to bring about this end.

AMERICANS REGISTERED AT PARIS.

The MacChesneys of Chicago Among Them—Cloudy at the French Capital.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, May 8.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The following Americans are registered today: Mrs. Stella MacChesney, Robert MacChesney, Chicago; Joseph Hoexter, Mr. and Mrs. Naegele, Samuel Doblin, Mrs. E. Roth, Mrs. Howes, Mrs. Hyde, Miss Hyde, Mrs. Robert Mott, Miss Schroeder, Louis Wolff, Alice Hastings, Miss Clark, G. Beers, Charles Knoedler, Oscar Ludwig, New York; Edward Haskell, Charles Pater, Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding, Boston; Thomas Rinsk, Walbridge R. Easton, A. Ellis, Brooklyn; Mrs. Herbert Cassard, Baltimore; E. Waldeck, Mrs. James Howe, St. Louis; Edward Gould, Providence, R. I.; Thomas Condon, Duluth; Prof. and Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Castle, the Misses Castle, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Benedict, Vermont.

Weather, cloudy; temperature, 44.6° to 65.6°; barometer, 30.6 inches; wind, westnorthwest.

SHOOTS HERSELF AT THE PLAY.

French Woman Attempts Suicide in the Empire Theater, Paris.

PARIS, May 9.—A young French woman named Cuyot attempted to commit suicide in the Empire Theater last night. She occupied a seat on the ground circle and was in full evening dress. Suddenly she arose and a moment later the sound of a pistol-shot startled the audience. The woman had shot herself. She was carried from the theater and doctors were summoned. The ball had lodged in the abdomen and the doctors pronounced the wound serious and probably fatal. The theater audience was almost panic-stricken.

BOMB FOR PRINCE ODESCALCHI.

Three Persons Hurt by an Explosion at His Palace at Rome.

ROME, May 8.—A bomb was exploded tonight at the entrance of Prince Odescalchi's palace, in the Prati do Castello quarters. Three persons, one of them the concierge, were slightly injured. No damage was done to the palace.

FAMOUS OLD YANTIC CONDEMNED.

The Corvette Comes to the End of Its Usefulness at Montevideo.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, via Galveston, Tex., May 8.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—A Board of Survey has condemned the United States corvette Yantic, now in drydock here.

Nominations Made in Peru.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., May 8.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The Cacerist party has decided to hold an election and has nominated Gen. Caceres for President, Gen. Canevaco, Minister to the United States, for Vice-President, and Dr. Cesareo Chacaltana for Second Vice-President. Political arrests, instigated by the Borgono adherents, continue throughout the republic.

Consul Braida's Exequatur Returned.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Tex., May 8.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Consul Braida, whose exequatur was withdrawn some time ago, has again been accepted as American Consul by the Nicaraguan Government. This step was taken by the authorities in consequence of the reinstallation of Mr. Bingham, the British Consul.

Hungarian Deputies Threatened.

VIENNA, May 8.—A large number of postal-cards threatening that an explosion of dynamite will be caused in the Chamber of Magnates if the civil marriage bill is adopted have been addressed to the Hungarian Deputies who are known to be in favor of the bill.

Brevities by Cable.

NEW TRANSATLANTIC LINE.

The Ulster Steamship company will commence June 15 direct steamship communication between Canada and Dublin.

CHARGES OF FORGERY WITHDRAWN.

Max Lebandy has withdrawn his charge of forgery against Count Elie de Talleyrand-Perigord, who was arrested at Paris.

KHEDIVE TO MAKE A TOUR THIS SUMMER.

The Khedive of Egypt intends to make a tour of Austria, France, and England during the summer. He will also visit Constantinople.

REGULATIONS FOR CANADIAN CATTLE.

Canadian cattle imported to England after May 1 must be marked at the ports of arrival, be isolated and killed at special abattoirs, and specially examined before sold.

CUSTOMS ACT MAY BE AMENDED.

The British Government is considering the request to amend the Australian customs act of 1873, which prevents colonies which are distant from each other from concluding preferential tariff arrangements.

STEAMSHIPS ARRIVED OUT.

The Doubledam, from New York, has arrived at Amsterdam; the Othello, from New York, at Antwerp; the Ohio, from Baltimore, at Rotterdam; the Teutonic, from New York, at Queenstown; the Havel, from New York, at Southampton.

ARE PLAYING INTO CARNEGIE'S HANDS.

Investigation of the Armor-Plate Frauds Begun in a Peculiar Manner.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 8.—[Special.]—If the Investigating committee does not whitewash the Carnegie Steel company of any intention to defraud the government by furnishing poor armor plates it will not be the fault of the methods to be pursued by the committee. The committee—or board, as the members request that it be called—arrived this morning and was immediately taken in charge by the Carnegie officials. After breakfasting the board, which is composed of Capt. W. T. Sampson, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau; Lieut. A. A. Ackerman, and Prof. T. R. Alger, started for Homestead. They were met by Millard Hunsicker, Chairman Frick's able assistant, and Supt. Schwab of the Carnegie company, and escorted to the private office of the Steel Inspectors. Here the first day's investigation was held, four witnesses being examined. Who they were or what they said the board would not say. One of them, it was learned, was T. F. Vankirk, who worked in the mill and who claims to have considerable important evidence.

The witnesses were taken down through the mill yards and into the private office one at a time and a guard was on duty to prevent intrusion during the examination. This gave the board all the secrecy it wanted. Capt. Sampson said: "We came here to learn something of the men making the new charges. The latter are general and we want something specific. We examined some men who work in the mill. I do not know how long the examination will continue."

Some of the informers who have been "kicking" about the secret examination say the spectacle of men in the mills telling what they know about the frauds, with officials of the company standing beside them and Chairman Frick's stenographer taking down all they say, is ludicrous. When asked why the board did not meet at a hotel instead of on the property of the Carnegie company, Capt. Sampson said: "We went to Homestead because all the records are there. It is also the place where the plates were made and we wanted to be in the grounds." After the adjournment of the board the gentlemen composing it went to the fashionable Duquesne club, where they were met by Chairman Frick and Secretary Lovejoy of the Carnegie company. Another session will be held tomorrow.

NEWBERRY LIBRARY'S MEDICAL WORKS

Transfer of the Senn Collection Is Nearly Completed.

The Dr. Nicholas Senn collection of medical works has been added to the Newberry Library. Nearly all the books have been placed on the shelves. The transfer from Milwaukee, where the books have been stored since shipment from Europe, took place this week. The gift is from Dr. Nicholas Senn, No. 532 Dearborn avenue, and is known to the medical world as "the great Senn collection." It comprises 10,000 volumes, 8,000 of which have already been delivered. The collection represents the united labors of Prof. Baum, the German scientist, and Dr. Senn. Prof. Baum died in 1886 and Dr. Senn purchased his valuable works.

The collection fills ten long double cases at the front of the medical department of the library. There are several notable sets contained in the collection and thousands of single volumes and pamphlets. Fully 250 volumes of the same collection are of ancient date and were produced in the infancy of the printer's art. There is a strange old volume entitled "Omnia Opera, Hippocratis," which is of great value and is well preserved. The date of issue, by Aldus Press of Venice, is 1526. Another interesting volume is the works of Andrae Laurentius, published in Frankfort in 1627. There are several volumes showing from cover to cover the tiny canals eaten by the actual book-worms. There is a large number of rare old English books in the German collection, which is a matter of surprise, as the larger number of early publishers were either Germans or Italians. The first "book plate" which the library has found occasion to issue is that now being placed inside the cover in the front of each volume of the Senn collection. It reads: "Senn Collection. N. Senn. Donated to the Newberry Library, 1894."

PROHIBITS PAYMENTS IN GOLD ALONE.

Kansas Bank Examiner Objects to New York Bankers' Methods.

TOPEKA, Kas., May 8.—[Special.]—In a notice sent out today by State Bank Commissioner J. W. Breidenthal to the State and private banks calling upon them for their regular reports there occurs this paragraph:

I am informed that New York banks require banks who borrow of them to sign notes payable in gold. In this connection I desire to call your attention to the laws of Kansas and request that hereafter all banks under the control of this department refrain from signing any note or other obligation payable in anything other than lawful money of the United States.

To the correspondent for THE TRIBUNE Mr. Briedenthal said he did not permit any Kansas banks under the control of his department to obligate themselves to pay in money that might be worth $2 to $1 of legal tender of the country with money belonging to the depositors. The law referred to in the circular was passed by the last Legislature and is as follows:

That from and after the passage of this act all obligations of debt, judgments, or executions stated in terms dollars and cents and to be paid in money, if not dischargeable in United States legal tender notes, shall be payable in either the standard silver or gold coins authorized by the Congress of the United States, all stipulations in the contract to the contrary notwithstanding.

Funeral of Philip Florsheim.

The remains of Philip Florsheim were buried yesterday at Rosehill. Funeral services were held at the residence of Mrs. Florsheim's father, Fred Eichberg, No. 606 La Salle avenue. The Rev. Dr. Morgan of the North Side Congregational Church conducted the services and delivered a short funeral address. The pallbearers were Henry Eikan, Max Becker, Louis Stern Isadore Juda, Abe Marks, and Levy Rubel.

NEW FOOTBALL RULES

UNIVERSITY ATHLETIC CLUB APPROVES THE CHANGES.

Work of the Committee Representing the Leading Colleges Formally Acted on in New York—Mr. Kohlsaat Denies Having Any Intention of Trying to Buy the New York "Tribune"—Ex-President Harrison Receives His Republican Friends—General New York News.

NEW YORK, May 8.—[Special.]—At the invitation of the leading football universities the University Athletic club appointed a committee—Walter Camp of Yale, John Bell, U. of P.; W. A. Brooks, Harvard; A. Moffatt, Princeton; and P. J. Deshiel, Lehigh—to revise the football rules. The changes proposed by this committee were approved this evening by the University Athletic club, and are as follows:

Rule 6—A goal is obtained by kicking the ball in any way except a punt from the field of play over the crossbar or post of the opponent's goal.

Rule 8—A fair catch is a catch made direct from a kick by one of the opponents (or a put-out by one of the same side), provided the man intending to make the catch indicates that intention by holding up his hand when running for the ball and also makes a mark with his heel upon catching it, and no other of his side touches the ball. If he be interfered with by an opponent who is offside, or if he be thrown after catching the ball, he shall be given fifteen yards, unless this carries the ball across the goal line. In that case he shall be given but half the intervening distance. After having raised his hand, he cannot run with the ball, but must take his fair catch if he succeeds in making one.

Rule 14—There shall be an umpire, a referee, and a linesman.

Duties of the Umpire.

Rule 15—The umpire is the judge of the conduct of the players, and his decision is final regarding fouls and unfair tactics. The umpire may appeal to both the linesman and the referee for the testimony regarding cases of unnecessary roughness, offside play, or holding, but they shall not volunteer their opinions nor can they be appealed to upon these points by the Captains.

(B) The referee is judge of the position and progress of the ball, and his decision is final in all points not covered by the umpire. The umpire shall permit no coaching either by substitute coaches or any one inside the ropes. If such coaching occur he shall warn the offender, and upon the second offense must have him set behind the ropes for the remainder of the game.

Rule 18—The Captains shall toss up before the commencement of the match, and the winner of the toss shall have the choice of goal or of kick-off. The same side shall not kick off in two successive halves. In all cases where the rule provides for a kick the ball must be actually kicked the distance of at least ten yards into the opponent's territory unless stopped by the opponents.

Rule 24—Section C—If a player when off side touch the ball inside the opponents' ten-yard line the ball shall go as a touch back to the opponents.

Rule 25—No player shall lay his hands upon or by the use of his hands or arms interfere with an opponent unless he himself or that opponent has the ball; the players of the side which has possession of the ball can obstruct the opponents with body only. But the players of the side which has not the ball can use the hands and arms as heretofore to push their opponents out of the way in breaking through when the ball is snapped.

Rule 26—A foul shall be granted for intentional delay of the game, off-side play, or holding an opponent, unless he has the ball. No delay arising from any cause whatsoever shall continue more than three minutes.

Rule 29—If a player when off-side interfere with an opponent trying for a fair catch by touching him or the ball, or waving his hat or hands, or deliberately getting in his way, the opponent may have tn advance of fifteen yards and a free kick or down from where the interference occurred.

Momentum Mass Plays Barred.

Rule 30—No momentum mass plays shall be allowed. No more than three men shall start before the ball has been put in place.

Rule 31—If the ball go into touch, whether it bound back or not, a player of the side which touched it down must bring it to the spot where the line was crossed.

Rule 35—A side which has made a touch back or a safety must kick out, except as otherwise provided, from not more than twenty-five yards outside the kicker's goal. If the ball go into touch before striking a player it must be kicked out again, and if this occur twice in succession it shall be given to the opponents as in touch on the twenty-five-yard line on the side where it went out. At kick out the opponents must be on the twenty-five-yard line, or nearer their own goal, and the kickers' side must be behind the ball when kicked or be adjudged off side.

IS NOT AFTER NEW YORK "TRIBUNE."

Mr. Kohlsaat Denies Having Even Considered Buying This Newspaper.

NEW YORK, May 8.—[Special.]—Mr. H. H. Kohlsaat has not bought the New York *Tribune*, has not negotiated for it, has not had any friend negotiating for the property, and has not even had his mind turned in that direction. This is what Mr. Kohlsaat said today, and he was emphatic in his denial of the rumor which, he said, had been given newspaper publicity in Chicago, but on entirely unauthorized basis. Mr. Handy, who was represented as having come on to New York to negotiate with the *Tribune* people, had, it was true, been in town, but he had not negotiated for the purchase, nor had he been authorized to do such a thing. Since he himself had been in town Mr. Kohlsaat had not been near the *Tribune* office or any one connected with the paper. Mr. Kohlsaat did say, however, that he should not remain out of journalism. Where he would eventually locate was something he had not seriously considered. He had had several newspaper properties tendered him, but he was not at liberty to state where or what they were. He was anxious to remain in journalistic harness. It had always been his ambition, and those who believed he was more disposed to undertake the business than the news department of a great journal were mistaken in his natural tendency. This was one mistake, he said, that had been made in the *Inter-Ocean*.

DEPEW HAS A CHAT WITH HARRISON.

Other Leading Republicans Call on the Ex-President in New York.

NEW YORK, May 8.—[Special.]—Chauncey M. Depew appeared at the Fifth Avenue Hotel today and made a prolonged visit to ex-President Harrison. It was hinted that some understanding was reached between them as to the Presidential nomination of 1896, though both the ex-President and Dr. Depew persisted that their interview was in no sense political. Ex-Senator Warner Miller then made a purely formal call. He was followed by Chairman William Brookfield of the State committee, who called again to request the ex-President to speak at the Republican club dinner. He found Mr. Harrison still obdurate and gave up the task. In the afternoon the Rev. Dr. John Hall, Murat Halstead, and John A. Sleicher made short calls. Gen. Harrison, accompanied by Gen. Horace Porter, proceeded to the residence of Col. Frederick D. Grant, where he had been invited to dinner. Though the dinner was supposed to be private, Gen. Porter, Cornelius N. Bliss, and a number of other members of the Committee of Thirty received invitations. Col. Grant, since his return from abroad, has actively identified himself with the anti-Platt faction in the city and the dinner today was regarded by some as rather significant. Gen. Harrison in an interview today said:

"During the interview with Senator Platt Saturday night I do not think political subjects were discussed at all, except, perhaps, recent Republican victories in a number of States."

POOL MEN TO FIGHT THE TRACKS.

Say They Will Make Every Effort to Stop Betting in Any Way.

NEW YORK, May 8.—[Special.]—The pool-room men say racing is doomed for the present. Judge Pryor's decision will put an end to the making of wagers, and consequently to the universal interest in racing. Pool-room men will now set to work to shut up the race tracks in revenge for the shutting up of their own rooms in the cities. There is to be no mercy shown. Mr. A. H. Hummel, who is counsel for the pool-room men, said his clients will insist that the legal and police authorities in every county of the State put a stop to betting on race courses. This means the end of the sport until the Legislature shall reconvene and do something to change the present aspect of affairs.

The Jockey club, however, is not depressed. August Belmont said today: "The Jockey club has nothing to do with the matter. It is not in existence to interpret common law, but racing law. As to Judge Pryor's decision, it is neither final on a question of law nor a convincing argument."

Mr. Hummel of Howe & Hummel said: "While I admit, as matters now stand, if the Brooklyn Jockey club permits bookmaking and poolselling at its race track it violates Sec. 351 and Sec. 343 of the penal code, I have every reason to believe that the duly constituted legal authorities will see that there is no violation of law on that race course."

"Do you think the enemies of the race track—those who are in the pool-room business, I mean—insist upon the law being obeyed?"

"Mr. Peter De Lacey feels today, as he has felt all along, that any transgression of law must and ought to be prosecuted with relentless vigor. He will not let those who sneered at him get away with the idea that they can violate the law with impunity," replied Mr. Hummel.

"What is the meaning of this talk about a stay to prohibit interference with the tracks?"

"There is no document, no order, there is no prohibition, nor is there any process which can be issued in any way, which will operate as a stay to prevent the proper officials from doing their duty. The club can have the question of the constitutionality fully argued before the Board of Appeals, but in the interim betting at the tracks and poolselling continue to be a misdemeanor."

"Then racing may not go on the 15th?"

"O, so far as the day is concerned we shall not proceed against them because we cannot proceed against the members of the Jockey club. There must be a distinct violation of the law."

Gravesend, Sheepshead Bay, and Brighton Beach racetracks are in the bailiwick of Sheriff Buttling of Kings County. He stated today that his office would enforce the laws "if interpreted by competent authority."

JURY MAY GO TO THE CEMETERY.

Prosecutors Want Its Members to See Dr. Meyer's Alleged Victim.

NEW YORK, May 8.—[Special.]—There is some prospect of a ghastly ceremony in the trial of Dr. Henry F. Meyer for murder. It is not impossible that the jury will be taken from the Court of General Sessions up to Woodlawn Cemetery to view the body of Ludwig Brandt, whom Dr. Meyer is accused of poisoning in order to swindle insurance companies. Dr. Meyer's counsel have said from the beginning that Brandt is alive and although neither Mr. Brooke, Dr. O'Sullivan, nor Mr. Chandler will make any direct statement, a rumor is in circulation that Brandt will appear in court.

"If they bring Brandt in here," said Assistant District-Attorney McIntyre, "I shall have the jury view the body of the man who was buried from 'Baum's' apartment as Gustave H. M. J. Baum. We do not accuse Dr. Meyer of killing a name, but we do accuse him of killing a man. I do not know whether the Court of General Sessions can send a jury up into Westchester County. If it cannot do so I shall have the body of Brandt brought from Woodlawn to this city. It has been embalmed, and it is well preserved."

Today Dr. David H. McAlpin, Professor of Pathological Anatomy at the Carnegie Laboratory in East Twenty-sixth street, testified that he had examined Brandt's organs carefully July 12 and had found nothing to indicate the cause of death. Under Dr. O'Sullivan's cross examination Dr. McAlpin admitted he found no indication of arsenical poisoning. He also admitted that there were in this case certain indications that the man had died of dysentery.

WHY CROKER DESERTS THE SHIP.

Tammany Men Say He Scents Defeat and Prefers to Get from Under.

NEW YORK, May 8.—[Special.]—Croker's determination to retire from the leadership of Tammany has started the politicians to discussing the reasons. Some repeated Croker's excuses, that the work of leadership was too much for him; that his health was failing; and that his business interests demanded more of his time. But certain district leaders who have not been over friendly to the boss lately spoke of other reasons. One of them said:

"The fact is that Mr. Croker is afraid of defeat next fall and is running away on the eve of battle. He never complained of the work of his office before. In fact he would never allow any one to assist him. He wanted to run the whole organization without interference. When he began to talk about overwork we all knew what was coming."

Some of the Tammany Senators and Assemblymen who came back from Albany this week as poor as when they went there, through no fault of their own, took another view of the matter. They spoke of this year as the "dryest" since Tammany secured control of the city and hinted that Croker had found it too "dry."

TO HARMONIZE WARRING FACTIONS.

Important Convention of the Hibernian Order in New York.

NEW YORK, May 8.—[Special.]—The Ancient Order of Hibernians, Board of Erin, is holding its forty-fifth annual convention here and it will be continued for three days. About 200 delegates were assembled in the hall this morning when the national delegate, John J. Patton of Boston, called the convention to order. Delegates from the following States were in attendance: Nebraska, Maryland, Texas, Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Colorado, and Massachusetts. Patrick McGarry represented Chicago. A leading object of the convention is to endeavor to harmonize the two branches of the Ancient Order of Hibernians—the Board of Erin and the Board of America. Visiting delegates say the schism which occurred in 1884 was caused primarily by the contest for supremacy in New York City, and with this contest they have little sympathy. The unity question is the leading one of the present convention, and the consensus of opinion is that no better opportunity to harmonize existing differences has occurred in recent years. The leading delegates manifest no disposition to stand out for personal aggandizement, which would defeat this great object.

FITZSIMMONS-CHOYNSKI MATCH.

Will Fight to a Finish if Any Club Will Put Up $15,000 for the Fun.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Arrangements were made today between Bob Fitzsimmons and Joe Choynski to fight to a finish at catch-weights. There was no trouble in coming to terms, as both men agreed not to fight except a reputable club would put up a purse of $15,000. Fitzsimmons said to the newspaper-men:

"I mean business. Choynski and I are out for the money, and no matter where the contest takes place the spectators will be perfectly satisfied, as they will see a fight to a finish."

A cablegram was sent immediately to the National Sporting club in London stating the terms, and an answer is expected tomorrow. The articles of agreement have not been signed as yet, but they will be in a day or so.

GOOD PRICES FOR CARRIAGE HORSES.

Sale of E. D. Morgan's Lot in the Madison Square Garden.

NEW YORK, May 8.—[Special.]—Tonight at Madison Square Garden was sold the magnificent lot of carriage horses owned by E. D. Morgan of Newport, R. I., and Westbury, L. I. Some details of the sale follow:

Shadrach and Ben Harrison, g. and br. g., to E. P. Berwind, $1,300.

Ben Ali and Manchester, b. gs., to Oliver Ames, Boston, $1,100.

Rufus, ch. g., to Dr. G. W. Bishop, $1,500.

Hector and Ajax, ch. gs., to Dr. G. W. Bishop, $1,200; Canary and Cuckoo, ch. gs., to Dr. G. W. Bishop, $2,900.

Sundown, b. g., to O. H. P. Belmont, $4,500.

Lawrence and Lofteers, b. gs., to H. Keene, $1,000.

Setin and Saludin, to J. W. Jackson, $1,500.

Crib and Jack Frost, ch. gs., to C. S. Baldwin, $1,050.

Total for thirty-four head, $26,175.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Mrs. Seligman-Cutting to Sue Manager Miner for Breach of Contract.

NEW YORK, May 8.—[Special.]—Mrs. Minnie Seligman-Cutting has retained Lawyer Maurice Untermeyer to bring suit for her against Manager Henry C. Miner for $10,000 damages for alleged breach of contract. Mrs. Cutting was to have produced "Lady Gladys" at Miner's Newark Theater last night. At the last moment the actress and the manager of the theater, Col. Morton, had a dispute as to the terms of the contract and she refused to go on. It was reported today that Mrs. Cutting had begun negotiations with the Rosenfield Bros. and would probably produce the play at the Fifth Avenue Theater next week.

To Resume the Northern Pacific Case.

The hearing in the case of the Ives petition for the removal of the receivers of the Northern Pacific railroad company, which has been going on in Chicago for the last week, will be continued in this city tomorrow. The hearings will be held in the Mills Building and will begin at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. The previous ones have been public, but those to come may be secret. The Oakes party desire open session, but Mr. Cary is in favor of secret ones.

Ice Companies Form a Trust.

A gigantic ice trust has been formed of all the New York and Brooklyn ice companies, except the Knickerbocker company, and it is understood the Knickerbocker is practically within the trust fold. The new trust is known as the National Ice company, and its President is Charles W. Morse, formerly known as the ice king of Maine.

Gotham Brevities.

Kingdon and Jay Gould, sons of George Gould, were thrown from a carriage this morning at Lakewood, N. J. Kingdon was not hurt, but little Jay was badly scratched.

Henry E. Abbey, Mrs. Abbey, and Maurice Grau will sail for Europe on the New York tomorrow morning. Mr. Grau will remain abroad until he has perfected all arrangements for next winter's season of grand opera at the Metropolitan.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. today sold for John Pettitt to Theodore Havemeyer, Vice-President of the sugar trust, the Bennett Building, occupying the block on the west side of Nassau street, from Fulton to Ann streets, occupied by the *Herald* many years, for $1,500,000.

HOTEL MEN ASSEMBLE AT DENVER.

Affairs of the Mutual Benefit Association Discussed by the Members.

DENVER, Colo., May 8.—The sixteenth annual meeting of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association was held today at the Windsor Hotel. The members of the association were welcomed by E. A. Thayer of the Colorado Hotel Association. President Jaques, who called the meeting to order, responded and followed with a statement of the membership, which has increased during the year, and with a comparison of the benefits offered, and the low cost with other associations of a similar character. After an executive session the Board of Directors called a meeting, at which it was decided to call a special meeting at Chicago May 16 for the election of officers and the transaction of other busness. E. A. Thayer and Walter Barnes received unanimous recommendation for the positions of President and Secretary respectively. President E. L. Merrifield extended an invitation in the name of the New York City Hotel Association to hold the next annual meeting in 1895 in New York City. The ladies attended a theater party and upon their return at 11:30 were tendered a banquet, about one hundred attending. The regular banquet was held at the Brown Palace at 9 o'clock, 230 delegates being present.

TO EXPOSE THE BOODLE CONTRACTS.

Evidence of Steals by Milwaukee Democrats to Be Presented.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 8.—[Special.]—Chairman Fred Isenring of the County Board will at tomorrow's meeting make a partial exposure of the "boodle" methods of letting public contracts which was the distinguishing feature of the late Democratic County Board. Mr. Isenring claims to have in his possession evidence which will show that the old County Board let contracts in some of which there was a profit of 200 per cent and in one case 1,100 per cent to the contractor. He claims some of these contracts were let through the favoritism of committeemen of the County Board, and that the contractors have shared the profits with them. Mr. Isenring has spent two weeks in personally interviewing merchants who have dealings with the county and in collecting evidence. At tomorrow's meeting besides appointing a committee to investigate the charges which will be preferred by Chairman Isenring, a special committee will also be appointed to look into the reported steals which have been perpetrated on the county in the building of the Pauper Palace in Wauwatosa.

REDMEN HOLD THEIR GREAT COUNCIL.

Chief Cities of the State Represented at Dixon, Ill.

DIXON, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—The seventeenth annual Great Council of the Improved Order of Redmen opened in this city this morning. About 150 delegates are in attendance, representing nearly all the principal towns in the State. Tomorrow the place of meeting of the next Great Council will be decided. There are three cities contesting for the honor—Springfield, Rockford, and Charleston. Today's session was mostly taken up with reports of the various committees. Officers of the lodge for the next year were placed in nomination and the election will be held tomorrow. A rule was passed prohibiting the tribes from giving dances and like entertainments and using the funds of the order to pay expenses. When the Council met this morning they were welcomed to the city by Mayor Joseph F. Palmer. At the close of Mayor Palmer's address A. C. Higgins of Chicago responded on the part of the delegates to the Council. This evening a banquet was held at the Armory Hall.

GIVE STRONG EVIDENCE OF BOODLING.

Supervisors on the Rack at Sioux City, Ia., Before Court and Grand Jury.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 8.—[Special.]—The injunction suit against the county and its Commissioners, resulting from the recent exposures of boodling in the board, to prevent it from issuing $258,000 of funding bonds to take up the floating debt, was brought before Judge Ladd today. John Perry, Peter Madison, Frank McNear, John Rosenberg, and several other road supervisors, when questioned as to their knowledge of many large warrants drawn against the county road fund in their names and receipted for by Supervisors, testified that they never knew of the warrants until they saw an abstract from the warrant book stubs, and that they never got the money. There was also considerable evidence to show that the Supervisors drew pay for bills twice over, and some evidence to show that members drew as high as $500 in single months for services on special committee work. The grand jury is also in session to investigate the charges.

TO RAISE THE BANKS OF THE CANAL.

Members of the State Board Investigating Damage by High Water.

JOLIET, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—President Geddes of Peoria of the State Canal Board, J. M. Welsh of La Salle, a member of the board, John Ryan of Lockport, General Superintendent of Canals, and M. W. Weston and William Keough of Chicago are in Joliet today on a tour of inspection. The high water this spring has caused considerable damage to property and apprehension in the minds of residents along the banks of the canal regarding the result of future high water. A proposition has been made to the Canal Board for it to raise the banks of the canal so that the water cannot overflow into Joliet. Besides this it will be necessary to raise the masonry work at the head gates of the paper-mill and also elevate the river embankment at Hyde's flour mills. The members of the board went over the ground this afternoon and will begin the necessary improvements as soon as the present flood subsides.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN PAWNEE, ILL.

Half of the Business Part of the Town Destroyed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—Fire broke out at 12:30 o'clock this morning in Underwood & Blakey's general store in Pawnee, this county, and before the flames were brought into subjection the entire east side of the business square, including nine stores, was in ashes. The business-men who lose by the fire are: Underwood & Blakey, general store; Daniel Henshie, hardware; Charles Bates, barber shop; Dozier Bros., confectioners; A. V. Turpin, harness shop; Nancy Molohan, milliner; Samuel Hains, meat market; Frank P. Wigger, jeweler; J. M. Furry, dry goods. The most serious losses on goods fall upon Underwood & Blaky, Dozier Bros. and Turpin. The total loss is estimated at $20,000 and the total insurance is not over $8,000. Half of the business portion of the town was destroyed in two hours.

Milliner and Tailor Were One.

The art of dressmaking, as distinct from tailoring, originated in the present century.

FAILS FOR $500,000.

A. N. SCHUSTER & CO. FORCED TO ASSIGN BY BAD COLLECTIONS.

One of the Oldest Wholesale Clothing Firms in the West, Located at St. Joseph, Mo.—Property of Mr. Schuster Worth $1,000,000 in the Assignee's Hands—Announcement Is Made at Midnight—Big Steal Alleged in the First National Bank at Sedalia, Mo.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 8.—[Special.]—A. N. Schuster & Co., the oldest wholesale clothing firm in this city and one of the strongest in the West, assigned at midnight in favor of J. W. Walker of the wholesale firm of Steele & Walker. Mr. Schuster was the President and manager of the firm, and he is rated one of wealthiest citizens of the State. The liabilities are not made public, but are estimated to be about $500,000. Mr. Schuster has real estate possessions in this city worth $1,000,000. The assets, it is claimed, will more than equal the liabilities. Bad collections is the cause assigned.

Chicago creditors are the National Bank of the Republic, $20,000, and Straus, Rosendorf & Rose, $3,700.

BIG BANK STEAL IS ALLEGED.

Warrants Out for the Arrest of the Cashier of the Sedalia Institution.

SEDALIA, Mo., May 8.—[Special.]—The reports in circulation last night regarding the condition of the First National Bank and the absconding of J. C. Thompson, the cashier, were more than verified today. John R. Walker of Kansas City, United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri, arrived this morning, and from him it was learned that he had caused a warrant to be issued for the fugitive, charging him with embezzlement, abstraction of funds, false entries on the books of the bank, false reports to the Controller of the Currency, and forgery. He said that from what he learned he was not prepared to say that the directors of the bank had not laid themselves liable to prosecution by signing statements setting forth that the institution was solvent, when in reality it was not.

A cursory examination of the bank's affairs convinces Bank Examiner Latimer that a large amount of crookedness has been employed to cover up the real condition of the bank. Among other things it is cited that quite a number of accounts are in the names of fictitious persons, and supposedly large deposits do not exist except on the books of the bank. These fictitious persons were used as bags of ballast, being shifted from place to place to meet an emergency. Attorney Walker said that the examiner was not ready to make even a portion of his report to the Controller of the Treasury, and until he concluded his examination the details of the embezzlement and forgeries could not be learned and the amount of money misapplied by Mr. Thompson could only be guessed at.

"Sufficient evidence has been secured," said Mr. Walker, "to warrant the arrest and prosecution of Mr. Thompson, and if he should leave this country I will take immediate steps for his arrest and extradition."

Creditors of the fugitive cashier and President Cyrus Newkirk have already commenced to press their claims. Today attachments in favor of the Boone County National Bank of Columbia to recover a loan of $16,000 were placed upon Cyrus Newkirk's property, notwithstanding Dr. H. W. Woods holds a $15,000 mortgage on it. The attorneys of the bank also caused attachments to be run on B. S. Rembaugh's mill for a claim of $26,000, and on Keik Bros. carriage factory for $3,000, and both are now closed and in the hands of the Sheriff.

WILL NOT NAME AN ILLINOIS DAY.

Gov. Altgeld Fears It Would Not Be a Success at the Midwinter Fair.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—In answer to a request from the Department of Entertainment at the Midwinter Fair in San Francisco Gov. Altgeld has written a letter declining for prudential reasons to designate a day to be known as Illinois day. The Governor regrets that Illinois cannot reciprocate for the splendid display made by California at the World's Fair, but he is convinced after diligent inquiry that the day could not be made a success as a distinctively Illinois day. Rather than have it a failure he chose not to designate any day.

The thirteenth annual State convention of the Illinois Dental Society began here today with a good attendance, Dr. Garrett Newkirk of Chicago presiding. Gov. Altgeld made the address of welcome, and Dr. A. W. Harlan of Chicago responded. The delivery of the President's annual address and the transaction of routine business occupied the remainder of the forenoon session. At the afternoon session the report of the Committee on Dental Science and Literature was read by Dr. Harlan, and was discussed by Drs. Koch, Woolley, Gilman, Noyes, Cushing, Brophy, and Carmany. Dr. T. W. Prickett of Whitehall presented an elaborate paper on the subject of "Amalgam." The visitors were tendered a reception at the Executive Mansion by Gov. and Mrs. Altgeld this evening from 5 to 7 o'clock.

COURTS TO STRAIGHTEN THE TANGLE.

Rockford's Mayor Unable to Force the Fire Marshal from Office.

ROCKFORD, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—Fire Marshal Heffran still holds the fort at headquarters at fire station No. 1, and will endeavor to retain his position until his successor, S. A. Jullian, is confirmed by the Council. There is no probability of this happening during the year to come. Mayor Hutchins has given no intimation of what his next move will be, simply saying that all he desires is to throw the matter into the court in some way in order that it may be settled.

Northwest Notes.

Hiram P. Blackburn, formerly a law partner of Gen. Black, was adjudged insane at Danville, Ill.

The report that unemployed workmen had threatened to burn Anderson, Ind., proves to have been a canard.

Oscar H. Huszagh of Chicago and Miss Teresa M. Peyton of Valparaiso, Ind., were married yesterday at the bride's home.

The Union furniture factory has been organized at Rockford, Ill., with a capital stock of $85,000. The incorporators are local bankers.

The Controller of the Currency has authorized "the Old Second National Bank of Bay City," Mich., to begin business with a capital of $400,000.

The Butler Manufacturing company assigned at Wabiloo, Ind. P. M. Jones is receiver. The capital stock is $30,000; liabilities and assets not known.

The steamer Peerless from Chicago, quarantined at Marquette, Mich., on account of small-pox on board, was released yesterday. It will proceed to Duluth today.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NOT ALL FOR HARPER.

EDUCATORS OPPOSED TO THE UNIVERSITY APEX IDEA.

They Do Not Think This Institution Should Be Made the Head and Front of the Chicago Public School System—Orville T. Bright Gives His Impressions of the Plan—Dr. Harper Knows Nothing of the Proposed Appointment—Mrs. Page's Suit for Divorce.

C. S. Thornton's idea of merging the whole educational plan of Chicago into one great system, with the University of Chicago as the apex, does not meet with universal approval. It is regarded as premature and as diverting the attention which should be shown upon the primary grades to a small percentage of the more favored higher classes. The announcement of the probability that President Harper would be appointed a member of the Board of Education is commended. Speaking of the proposition to establish college preparatory courses, Orville T. Bright, County Superintendent of Schools, said yesterday:

"I am in favor of no plan which would make the public schools of Chicago an organic adjunct to the Chicago or any other university. It is wrong at this time to try to bring about such a matter. There are 20,000 school children in the city who can only attend half-day sessions because of lack of room. They are all children in the lower grades and range from 6 to 10 years old. The school-house offers the most pleasant surroundings they have and they should be enabled to spend a whole rather than a half day at school. We need more room for these deserving children, and any money there might be to expend in arranging college preparatory courses should go in furnishing accommodations for these lower grades. I see it is proposed to have one preparatory school in each section of the city. In my opinion the move would not prove advantageous or popular with such a limited number for such a large territory. It would require from eight to twenty houses. There is merit in the idea of making the Chicago public schools of such a standard that graduates from them would be accepted by educational institutions throughout the country, but that is already the case. Michigan, Wisconsin, and Illinois Universities now accept the certificates from our high schools covering the studies passed upon. Dartmouth College also accepts our high school students, giving credit for the branches studied here. Ann Arbor University is certainly a high class institution, and, as I indicated, credits without examination high school graduates here with the branches they have studied. The proposed system could be worked with a State institution, but to graft the high schools of Chicago to a private educational institution is neither wise nor consistent."

Alexander H. Revell does not favor Mr. Thornton's proposition at the present time. He said yesterday: "At least 95 per cent of the children of the public schools never get beyond the primary and grammar grades and it should be our aim to promptly provide for them before catering further to the 5 per cent of the children who go through the high school. I would favor no plan which would disturb the general school system. The public schools are meant for the people. Some time in the future, however, if it were possible to put our high schools on such a plane that they would be in touch with the leading educational institutions I would be glad to see it brought about. We cannot overlook the fact that we are right here in an educational center. We have the Chicago University and the Northwestern, and our high schools should be kept fully abreast with their surroundings. But there should be no interference with the public school system of the city as it is now organized."

Dr. Harper modestly denied yesterday any knowledge of a desire on the part of Mayor Hopkins to appoint him a member of the School Board. He said he was surprised to read the report, and that so far as he and the university were concerned there was no foundation for the story. Continuing, Dr. Harper said, "The suggestion as to my membership on the Board of Education was first raised by the Civic Federation, but I have since been informed that my residence in this State is not sufficient to qualify me to hold such an office." Dr. Harper added that nothing was said at the recent convention of High School and Preparatory Teachers at the university which would warrant the inference that it was the desire of the university to become the apex of the Chicago public school system.

Mayor Hopkins said yesterday he had not decided upon any of the appointments for the school board, but added: "I will say, however, that I think Mr. Harper the typical man for the position. There is but one fault to find with him—I understand he is a Republican."

"Do you consider then that the Board of Education should be a political organization?"

"No, I think, on the other hand, politics should cut no figure in the board. But I am confronted with this fact: Of the seven retiring members of the board six are Republicans. The other is Mrs. Flower, and I do not know what her politics is. This shows that politics has cut considerable figure in the appointment of members of the School Board, for, if it had not, it is hardly possible the six retiring members should all be Republicans. I think the appointees to the School Board should be men of business training, broad men in business and in education. I believe Mr. Harper is such a man. All things equal, I have no hesitancy in saying I would prefer these members to be Democrats."

SAYS MR. PAGE TRIED TO KILL HER.

Sensational Charges Made in a Divorce Suit Just Filed.

Mrs. Mollie Page charges her husband, Milton E. Page, with attempted murder in her bill for divorce filed in the Circuit Court yesterday. Respondent is the principal owner of the M. E. Page Confectionery company, No. 211 Lake street, and is a man of wealth. They were married a little over a year ago, but separated a few days ago, Mrs. Page leaving home on account of her husband's alleged cruelty. She described the attempt to kill her with a good deal of detail to the court. A friend had called at the house, and to her Mrs. Page had displayed a collection of photographs of old friends. After the visitor had gone Milton became violently angry, his wife said, and she retired to her bedroom. He followed and commenced an active search for his revolver. This he couldn't find, so he picked up a razor and rushed at her with fierce threats. He slashed at her, she says, but she managed to seize hold of his arm and held it for an hour until his rage died out. He never bought her any clothes, she said, and he always got into a violent passion if she appeared to be enjoying herself. Milton's interest in the candy company is worth $75,000, the court was informed, and besides he owns the premises No. 187 East Huron street, worth $35,000, acreage property worth $30,000, and household effects, now stored, worth $1,500.

BURIED THE WRONG JAMES DOYLE.

Curious Undertaking Bill Which the County Is Asked to Pay.

Undertaker Gavin has asked the Public Service committee of the County Board to pay a bill for funeral expenses contracted for the burial of James Doyle from Dunning several weeks ago. The matter was referred to the Judiciary committee for investigation. The story, which was printed a month ago, was one wherein two men of the same name—James Doyle—were ill at Dunning. One of them died and the friends of the other man, who had recovered, had Undertaker Gavin bury the remains, and the error was not discovered until the live James Doyle called upon them. They refused to pay the funeral expenses and the County Commissioners are now appealed to by Gavin.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND IS PROMISED.

Mayor Hopkins Will See That Delayed Action Is Now Taken.

If Mayor Hopkins' promise counts for anything the blind children of Chicago will soon have a school building of their own. An appropriation of $50,000 for this purpose was made in March, 1892, more than two years ago, but this was as far as the matter went. The money has been in the possession of the Board of Education ever since. The committee which worked for the appropriation went to see the Mayor yesterday. He promised he would give the matter his personal attention and would request President Trude to bring it up at the next meeting.

Beer in a Fashionable Boarding-House.

Alexander Fair, proprietor of the Hotel Fair, a fashionable boarding-house, Nos. 265 and 267 East Huron street, was held to the Federal grand jury yesterday afternoon by Commissioner Hoyne on a charge of selling beer without paying the internal revenue tax. G. A. Walsh, one of the boarders, testified that in January he treated three of his friends, with whom he was playing cards, to a glass of beer and that Proprietor Fair produced the liquor from a small closet in the dining-room. He paid Mr. Fair for the beer. A. R. Edwards, who was also a boarder, testified that he saw Mr. Fair sell beer to his guests, and other witnesses gave similar testimony. Mr. Fair entered a denial.

They Give a "Midway" Show.

There were barrels of fun last night at Rosalie Hall, Rosalie court and Fifty-seventh street, at an entertainment called a "Grand Reopening of the Midway Plaisance," under the auspices of the Young People's Association of the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer. The printed announcement said: "Hagenbeck's animal show will give performances every ten minutes; Libby glass works in full operation; the great Hindoo fortune-teller will open the future to all comers; the ostrich farm from the wilds of Africa; scenes from Germany, Ireland, Java, and Japan; the World's Congress of Beauties; the Aztec Village." Those who were present saw a clever burlesque on the scenes of the Midway.

Says He Was Called a "Gomf."

A suit to recover $10,000 for slander, in which a large proportion of the residents of the Hebrew quarter on South Canal street are engaged, was brought before Judge Burke yesterday. David Blumenfield, the plaintiff, says Barnard Berzowski has called him ugly names. In court yesterday Blumenfield testified that he and the defendant were both worshipers at the Synagogue Powaler Czadoch and that one day the defendant called him a "gomf"—thief—in the open synagogue and had also characterized him as a horse thief more than a thousand times on other occasions.

E. A. Gregg Fails to Appear.

E. A. Gregg, charged with obtaining $150 worth of diamonds from Mrs. C. Killinger, No. 307 Wells street, by false pretenses, failed to appear in Justice Foster's court and his bond was ordered forfeited. The police are looking for Mrs. E. C. Summers, supposed to be an accomplice of Gregg, who gave a $250 worthless note to J. H. Crownover for a flat at No. 10 Center avenue. Mrs. Charles Crown, No. 47 North Tolman street, has obtained a warrant for Gregg's arrest for unloading some valueless land in Wisconsin on her hands.

Small Boy Beats His Mother.

Charles Kassow, 14 years old, is locked up at the West Chicago Avenue Station charged with beating his mother. The boy lives with his parents at No. 183 George street. Yesterday afternoon, when he came home, his mother asked him to do some work. He refused, and, when she remonstrated, he struck her in the face and knocked her to the floor. He then seized the stove poker and commenced to beat the dishes on the table. Mrs. Kassow ran out of the house screaming. An officer from the West Chicago Avenue Station placed the boy under arrest.

Gang of Burglars Convicted.

A jury in Judge Smith's court yesterday found James Kelly, William Turner, Anna Steadman, and Maggie Turner guilty of burglary. The men were sentenced to seven years each and the women to two years each in the penitentiary. This quartet composed the gang of burglars which stole $5,000 worth of household goods and merchandise in Edison Park, Arlington Heights, Wheeling, Manheim, Irving Park, and other suburban towns. They were arrested through the efforts of Lieut. O'Connor.

Tries to Eat the Check.

Edward Moran, alias Sinen, has been arrested on a charge of passing worthless checks. He was followed to the house of Matilda Nickolaus, No. 1617 Clark street, where he tried to pass a check for $20 on the Fort Dearborn National Bank. As the officers rushed in Moran tried to swallow the check, but Officer Davey choked him until he opened his mouth. Justice Wallace continued his case to Saturday in bonds of $2,000.

Church of the Epiphany Election.

At a meeting held at the Church of the Epiphany last night the following vestrymen were elected: J. M. Banks, J. H. Williams, D. F. Elemes, M. D. Talcott, I. H. Holden, J. H. Sleeper, C. N. Post, and D. R. Brower. C. M. Magill was elected Senior Warden and C. H. Jordan Junior Warden. The Treasurer's report showed that $19,956 had been expended during the year and that the amount on hand was $1,685.

An Ex-Missionary's Disgrace.

Conrad De Best, who was for nearly twenty years a missionary in Africa, was sent to the Washingtonian Home yesterday by Justice Dooley. He was arrested on a warrant sworn out by his daughter, who said he was a habitual drunkard. De Best said he could not stop drinking, that he could not be cured of the habit, and he did not care what they did with him.

Items.

A. S. Trude returned last night from his Southern trip. His son, A. P. Trude, is much improved in health.

There was a concert at the Auditorium Recital Hall last night by the pupils of the Chicago Conservatory of Music and Dramatic Art.

The Fifth May meeting of the Universalist Women's Association of Illinois will be held in the Church of Our Father tomorrow and Friday.

R. A. Waller, ex-Commissioner of the Lincoln Park Board, is still engaged in preparing his reply to the charges made against him by Gov. Altgeld.

Louis Schuman of St. Paul was put out of a North Side hotel for trying to pay his board bill with some bad original "poetry." His mental condition will be inquired into.

The Police Trial Board voted unanimously yesterday afternoon to discharge Detective McCarthy of the Central Station on charges of blackmailing preferred by Peter Cohn.

Arguments in the Sturges-Farwell arbitration, which were set for next Tuesday, will not begin until May 28, Judge Tuley, who is resting at Blount Springs, Ala., having asked the postponement.

Judge Chetlain will not hold court again until the illness of his family has passed. Mrs. Chetlain and the Judge's two children, who are suffering from scarlet-fever, were slightly better yesterday.

The Sheridan club, Michigan avenue and Forty-first street, gave last night its annual entertainment to the children of the members, which always follows the close of the dancing-school season.

John Chum, a 14-year-old boy, No. 40 Elgin street, lies at St. Luke's Hospital with a bullet in his jaw, as the result of a quarrel with Charles Smith, a boy about the same age, who lives at No. 303 Thirty-first street.

The "Jahr Markt," given at the Carleton club last Thursday, will be repeated Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evenings at the People's Institute, Van Buren street and Oakley avenue, for the benefit of Dr. Prince's Industrial Home for Crippled Children.

Chief Nikwahshetongah and ten braves of the Osage Indian tribe passed through the city yesterday on their way to Washington as a delegation to look after the tribe interests. Standing Buffalo and two Poncas were with them, going to Washington on a like mission.

Commissioner Hill of the United States Court of Claims, who came here from Washington to investigate the claims of the Chicago letter carriers for overtime under the eight hour law passed by Congress, opened court yesterday in Room No. 68 in the Government Building.

At the Woodlawn Park club the following officers were elected: Jesse G. King, President; George W. Ford, Vice-President; George Wagner, Secretary; and Robert W. Hall, Treasurer. James Baird, W. J. Lafferty, and H. K. Northrup were selected as directors to serve for three years.

The La Grange club elected the following officers last night: D. W. Dunn, President; E. R. Neely, Vice-President; J. R. Gilbert, Secretary; H. Bsarse, Treasurer; G. A. Moncur, James Kidston, and Charles F. Parker, directors for two years; H. Burkholder, W. H. Wall, and Walter McDonald, directors for one year.

Frederick A. Warren is suing Potter Palmer in Justice Glennon's court for salary said to be due him on a contract. In August, 1893, Warren was engaged as head porter in the Palmer House and at the first of this year was changed to the position of night watchman. Manager Townsend discharged Warren, and now the latter seeks to recover on a year's contract calling for $1,200 salary.

At a meeting held last evening at Brookdale a large improvement club was organized. Omer L. Downey was elected President. The club has for its work the extension of Oglesby avenue through the unoccupied strip of land west of the Illinois Central railway, between Sixty-seventh and Sixty-ninth streets; also the repairing of sidewalks, removal of garbage, and the planting of trees, grass, and flowers.

Dr. Kensington cures nervous, blood, and skin diseases. Corner State and Harrison streets.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

"Zumbra" E & W. | E & W. Newcollars | "Waubunk" E & W.

Carpets. O. W. Richardson & Co., Wabash and Congress. Largest stock in the city.

MASON FULL OF HOPE.

BELIEVES MANY DELEGATES WILL BE INSTRUCTED FOR HIM.

But Among the Cook County Leaders There Is Strong Opposition to a Senatorial Nomination by the State Convention—A Resolution Against the Plan Will Probably Be Passed by the County Convention—Members of the State Committee Present the Chief Problem.

Ex-Congressman Mason professes to be quite confident that a large number of delegates in the county convention Saturday will be instructed by the voters at the primaries Friday to vote for him as a Senatorial candidate. Judging from the talk among the Republican leaders Mr. Mason is likely to be disappointed. The Cook County leaders for the most part are opposed to a Senatorial nomination. They talk in favor of passing a resolution in the county convention instructing the delegates to vote against a Senatorial nomination in the State convention. Many are in favor of adding a proviso that, if the State convention insists on making a nomination, the delegates from Cook County shall support a Cook County man for Senator. Mr. Mason may be satisfied with that. He will undoubtedly have a large number of warm friends in the convention of Saturday. His own ward, the Twelfth, will declare for him, it is said. The Thirteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-eighth, and Twenty-ninth will also declare for him most likely. But in nearly all the other wards and precincts and in the country towns no reference will be made to the Senatorial candidates. Notwithstanding John R. Tanner's declaration there will be no attempt to run a Cullom ticket in any ward or precinct. To do so might be to challenge an opposition which will otherwise be dormant. Col. Davis has made no sign thus far, though he may yet prove a formidable candidate, more formidable than some of the politicians are disposed to think at this time.

The Senatorial contest is not bothering the Republican politicians now half as much as the selection of the seven committeemen from Cook County who will represent Cook County in the State Central committee. Delegates will be selected next Saturday with reference to these committeemen regardless of their Senatorial leanings. Caucuses are being held nightly in reference to them.

It can be taken for granted now that all the slates of the politicians for the Republican County ticket this fall have been smashed. The favorable mention of Lloyd J. Smith for Sheriff demonstrates this. Mr. Raymond's candidacy for Sheriff is another evidence of it. The politicians may make their slates but the people will break them when the time comes. There is a strong feeling against the perpetual office-holders and the perennial office-seekers, and there is a demand for new men all around. There are the usual number of Deputy Sheriffs, bailiffs, Deputy County Clerks, Assistant County Clerks, Aldermen, Assessors, and Supervisors looking for nominations. Not many of them will be chosen. There has not been a convention for five years that some of these men have not been candidates and the public is tired of them. The demand seems to be that they be shoved aside and that a better type of candidates be brought forward.

E. F. Rennacker, who was a candidate for the Republican nomination for West Town Assessor last spring, is now a candidate for Sheriff. He resides in the Twelfth Ward, which has several candidates besides, including P. J. Cahill for Probate Clerk, William Dunn for Criminal Court Clerk, J. R. Parker for County Judge. It is intimated also that a candidate much more formidable than either will be furnished by the Twelfth Ward. O. N. Carter, now attorney for the Drainage Board, is frequently mentioned in some quarters as a candidate for County Judge. It is said the Twelfth Ward is more likely to unite on him than on any other candidate thus far mentioned.

J. Frank Aldrich may not have a clear field for the Republican Congressional nomination in the First District. There has been some talk of Arthur Dixon. Ex-Mayor Washburne and George E. Adams are mentioned as probable opponents of Congressman Goldzier in the Sixth District.

Everybody laughs at the idea of Ex-Ald. Ellert as a Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fifth District. The fight will be between Senator Noonan and Mr. Durborow. Ex-Congressman Ward will hardly cut much of a figure either.

HOPKINS FIXING UP A SLATE.

Effort Being Made to Get Peabody to Run for Sheriff.

Mayor Hopkins and his political coterie have been doing considerable politics recently. They have been laboring hard with Mr. Frank S. Peabody of Evanston to get him to accept a nomination for Sheriff. Mr. Peabody has declined several times, but the Hopkins coterie will not take a refusal just yet. Monday Mr. Peabody so far yielded to the pressure that he said he would consent to run for Sheriff if Charles Wacker will be a candidate on the same ticket for County Treasurer. Mr. Wacker is being labored with now. If Wacker can be induced to be a candidate for Treasurer and Peabody will take the Shrievalty nomination Roger Sullivan will be nominated for County Clerk and Ald. Loeffler for Probate Clerk. Peabody does not quite relish the idea of having Frank Scales on the ticket for County Judge. But Scales is a political necessity. For peace sake the city administration has about concluded that Frank Lawler will be nominated for Congress in the new Fourth District. Tim Ryan will be asked to remain in the background for a season. These are the calculations of the administration wing of the party. Young Mr. Harrison, Mr. Edmanson, Mr. Dreyer, and Mr. Schubert have thus far made no combinations and are at a disadvantage. They may make combinations yet. They have a month for the work. Ald. McGillen and Col. Donovan are the principal backers of Mr. Dreyer. They are rather shrewd and may be heard from soon. There has been a reconciliation between the Mayor and McGillen. The latter has now assumed the leadership of the administration forces in the Council, and yesterday the Mayor agreed to give McGillen's ward (the Twenty-second) some patronage. How far the truce extends cannot be ascertained. Daniel Corkery is acting as chief pacificator for the warring factions.

Delegates Instructed for Wulff.

At a largely attended caucus of Republicans of the Fourth Primary District of the Thirty-second Ward at Cobb's Hall, Prairie avenue and Forty-third street, last night, D. A. Hathaway, James K. Hastings, and James Galvin were chosen as delegates to the forthcoming county convention. They were instructed for Henry Wulff for State Treasurer.

Political Notes.

Secretary Van Cleave sent out the Mason-Smyth correspondence to the Republican County committeemen yesterday.

Henry Wulff left yesterday for Ogle in Whiteside County where a Republican County convention meets today. Mr. Wulff expects the indorsement of the convention.

There will be an important meeting of the Tenth Ward Republican club this evening at Rohe's Hall, Ogden and California avenues, for the purpose of arranging for delegates for the coming conventions.

DR. PARKHURST WILL NOT BE HERE.

He Declines an Invitation to Deliver an Address, Pleading Work.

A letter from the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst has been received by the President of the Chicago Society for the Prevention of Crime, declining an invitation to come to Chicago to aid the society in its work. In the course of his letter Dr. Parkhurst said: "I am burdened and overburdened with the work that I already have in hand. I must not, in justice to myself and the interests which I represent here in this city, load myself with any additional burden. Please convey an expression of my sincere regrets to the directors of the Chicago S. P. C. In many respects Chicago is in the same condition as New York. I shall watch the progress of your society with a warm and intense interest."

Alleged Rate Cutters Exonerated.

St. Paul, Minn., May 8.—At the regular meeting of the St. Paul Local Passenger Association today the Minneapolis and St. Louis road was exonerated of the charge of cutting rates to St. Louis. The case against the Omaha was continued until the next meeting. Notification of the withdrawal of the Wisconsin Central from the association was received.

CANADA DOESN'T WANT CHICAGOANS.

Those Who Went There to Till the Soil Go to Peddling.

Ottawa, Ont., May 8.—In the House of Commons Martin, member for Winnipeg, moved for a return of the number of settlers brought into the Yorkton and Saltcoats districts from Dakota, and into the Calgary district from Chicago, their nationality, the cost of obtaining them, the number that still remain in the country, and their occupations. After stating that one-half of the settlers in the Yorkton and Saltcoats districts had gone Mr. Martin said that the reason the balance did not leave was because they did not have sufficient money to enable them to get out of the country. He concluded his remarks on this branch of the subject by the sweeping statement that the whole transaction had been a gigantic failure. Then he spoke of the ill-advised importation of a rabble of Polish Jews and Hungarians from Chicago to the Calgary district last June and their settlement upon farms, for the cultivation of which they were totally unsuited. Most of them have forsaken their land and resumed the more congenial occupation of peddling.

Daly, Minister of the Interior, said that the introduction of the Dakota settlers to the Saltcoats and Yorkton districts cost the government very little money; that the government was not responsible for the advances made by the Canada settlers' company; that the transportation was provided not by the government, but by the Manitoba and Northwestern railway company. As to the transportation of Jews from Chicago, he said that there had been exaggeration by Mr. Martin; furthermore, the government was not responsible.

CHICAGO PRODUCE EXCHANGE ELECTION.

John W. Low Chosen President and John C. Scales Second Vice-President.

The annual election of officers of the Chicago Produce Exchange was held yesterday with the following result: President, John W. Low; Second Vice-President, John C. Scales; Charles Green, Second Vice-President, becomes First Vice-President by constitutional provisions. Directors (two years), W. W. Summers, J. B. Lynch, M. Espert; Committee on Arbitration, Fred Volger, W. C. Curtis, George Bartelme, R. Gerber; Committee on Appeals, A. H. Barber, Joseph Earl, P. H. Bolten, R. P. Price.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

Chicago—The Kingston corn rate dropped to 2¼ cents, but Buffalo held weak at 1¼. Charters—To Buffalo—Wolf, James Lockwood, corn; to Kingston—Menominee, wheat; Witbeck, corn.

Cleveland, O.—Lake Superior ore tonnage continues in good demand at old figures. Charters—Oro—Wright, Lansing, London, Ashland to Ohio ports, 75 cents.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Charters—Coal—Farwell, Rutter, Duluth, 15; Neshoto, Milwaukee; Louisiana, Chicago, both 35.

Duluth, Minn.—Boats were freely offered today to load wheat to Buffalo at 2 cents, but without takers.

Milwaukee, Wis.—One cent a bushel on oats to Port Huron was refused today by the W. B. Morley.

Around the Lakes.

Erie, Pa., May 8.—Man-of-war Michigan leaves tonight for Detroit.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 8.—Southwest gale continues. No boats are leaving port. No boats move in harbor without two tugs.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 8.—The late Chicago fleet caught it on winter cargoes. The Verona had 4,110 bushels of damaged wheat and the Gilchrist 840. The Williams has 400 bushels of damaged corn.

Alpena, Mich., May 8.—The schooner American Union is ashore at Thompson's Harbor, forty miles north of here, and is full of water. The boat is owned by Capt. James Godman of Chicago, who sails her, and is valued at $10,000.

Duluth, Minn., May 8.—Rates on wheat to Buffalo broke to 2 cents per bushel today, tonnage being freely offered at that figure. Vessel-men say they will have to tie up if an advance is not secured. Last year when cargoes were taken at 1¼ cents fuel was selling at $2 per ton and west-bound cargoes at 40 cents were obtainable. Now there are hardly any west-bound cargoes and fuel at Lake Erie is hard to get at $4 per ton. The steamer Otego was libeled in the United States Court today by the Crawford Steam Engine company. The steamer was seized this afternoon and is now in possession of the United States Marshal.

Movements of Vessels.

Sheboygan, Wis.—Windbound—Wollin.

Toledo, O.—Cleared—Wheat: Itasca, Buffalo.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Arrived—Nimick, Harper, Barnes.

Oscoda, Mich.—Cleared—Torrent, May, Carney, Chicago.

Port Colborne, Ont.—Windbound—Josephine and Parker.

Escanaba, Mich.—Cleared—Cambria, Raleigh, Tokio, Lake Erie ports.

Ashland, Wis.—Arrived—Maytham. Cleared—Wallula, ore, Chicago.

Manitowoc, Wis.—Departed—J. C. Lockwood, Radical, Chicago.

Marquette, Mich.—Cleared—Pioneer, Fairport; Choctaw, Cleveland.

Cleveland, O.—Cleared—Light: Atlantis, Cheboygan; Leuty, Racine.

Menominee, Mich.—Arrived—Curtis, Holland, Fassett, Reid, Grand Traverse.

Fairport, O.—Cleared—Roumania, Australasia, Ashland; Bruce, Fort William.

Ashtabula, O.—Cleared—Alva, Duluth; Nelson, Folsom, Marquette; Hale, coal, Milwaukee.

South Chicago, Ill.—Arrived—Moore. Cleared—Whitaker, Watson, Arenac, Ashland; Florida, Buffalo.

Manistee, Mich.—Arrived—Arendal. Sailed—Canton, Tonawanda; Sands, Lucky, Hackley, Merrill, Chicago.

Erie, Pa.—Arrived—Nyanza, Manchester, Clarion. Cleared—Chamberlain, Penetanguishene, Niko, Chicago.

Port Colborne, Ont.—Up—Parker, coal, Racine, 5 a. m.; Denver, coal, Milwaukee, 7. Down—Flint, Genoa, 6 a. m.; Emerald, 6 p. m.

Duluth, Minn.—Cleared—Maytham, Ketcham, Montgomery, wheat, Schuylkill, flour, Buffalo; Sawyer, Redfern, Tuxbury, Tonawanda; Mitchell, Two Harbors.

Sand Beach, Mich.—Sheltered—Desmond, Tice, Street, Mineral Rock, Donaldson, Wetmore, Benham, Gillette, all with consorts; Loretta and Andrew Jackson. The fleet is beginning to leave.

Sturgeon Bay, Wis.—Down—Seymour, 4 a. m.; Neff, 9; Spry, Johnson, 2:30 p. m.; Goodman, 3:30; Clara, 6:30. Up—Soper, Martin, 9 last night; Magill, 9 a. m.; Dewey, Emma Thompson, Hickok, 5:50 p. m.

Mackinaw City, Mich.—Down—Conemaugh, 9:30 last night; Corsica, 4:15 a. m.; Gould, 5; Maryland, 6:20; La Salle, 6:30; Parks Foster, 1 p. m. Up—Sachem, Sturges, 6:20 a. m.; Whitney and consort, 8:15; Kendall, Alaska, 11:40; Pope, 2:15 p. m.; Frontenac, Omaha, 3:30. Up—Chemung, Reitz and consorts, 7; Boston, 8:20. Wind—West, fresh, clear.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Arrived—Typo, Spinner, Godfrey, Wilson, Manitowac, Ganges. Cleared—Coal: Iosco, Duluth; Louisiana, Ira Owen, Syracuse, Chicago; Hale, Fitzgerald, Milwaukee. Light: Williams, Cumberland, Yakima, Marquette, Duluth; Hesper, Milwaukee; J. C. King, Menominee.

Detroit, Mich.—Up—Pringle, Sweetheart, Harrison, 1:15 p. m.; Paris, 4:40; Alva, 5; Gilbert, 5:20. Down—Northwind, 9 last night; John Duncan, 9:40; Wawatam, 11:10; Olympia, Wadena, 4 a. m.; Buffalo, 5; Pillsbury, 6; Frost, 6:30; Parnell, 12:30 p. m.; Lackawanna, 1; Norman, 1:20; Northern Queen, 1:50; Clyde, 2:20; Maritana, 2:50; John Owen, 3; Devereux, 3:30; Brazil, 5; Tioga, 5:10. Up—Jenks, 8. Down—Bielman, 7; Briton, 8; Thew, 8:30; Sitka and consort, 9; Ionia, 9:10; Hope, Fitzpatrick, 9:30.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—Up—Italia, 5 a. m.; Holland, Neil, Stephenson, 6; Maruba, 8; Spencer, Pennington, Pathfinder, Ohio, 9; Sagamore, 10; Rosedale, Seguin, 5 p. m.; Ketchum, Moonlight, Becker, 6. Down—H. J. Johnson, Helvetia, midnight; Frontenac, 3 a. m.; Roman, 4; Merida, 5; Northern Light, Vanderbilt, 7; Hadley, 10; Griffin, 11; Mather, Hundred Thirty-three, 2 p. m.; Hundred Twenty-seven, Idaho, 3. Down—Ford, 8.

Port Huron, Mich.—Up—Forbes, McLachlan, Wells, Mineral Rock and barges, 10 last night; Boston, Andrew Smith, 11; Chemung, 11:20; Badger State, midnight; Castalia, 2:30 a. m.; Jackson, 8; Harvey Brown, 8:30; Andaste, 9:15; Saginaw and consort, 11; Corsica, 11:30; Saxon, 12:30 p. m.; Pontiac, Joliet, 1:30; Centurion, 3; Oscoda and consorts, 3:20; Bulgaria, Northwest, 4:20; Rust, Hutchinson, 5; Arcadia, Maton, 5:30. Down—Brazil, Tioga, 12:30 p. m.; Bielman, 2:30; Sitka and consort, 2:40; Missoula, Yukon, 3; Ionia, 3:15; Briton, 3:40; Huron City, 5. Arrived—Gifford, Boyce and consorts. Cleared—Arnold and consorts. Up—Arizona. Wind—West, fresh.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—Ada Medora, Cheboygan; Mediator, Thompson's Pier; George Dunbar, Manistee; Stampede, Charlevoix; S. H. Martin, Albert Soper, Marinette. Sundries—City of Traverse, Duluth; Hudson, Buffalo; Wissahickon, Erie; H. R. James, Ogdensburg.

Cleared—Light—John Mee, S. J. Luff, Pine Lake; M. D. Ayer, Stampede, Cheboygan; W. J. Carter, Ludington; Lookout, Masonville; George Dunbar, Empire; Kelderhouse, Freedom; I. N. Foster, Peshtigo; Mabel Wilson, Ashland; Moses Gage, Cecil Bay; M. Marshall, Manistee; A. Soper, S. K. Martin, Marinette. Sundries—Commodore, Mohawk, Susquehanna, Saranac, Buffalo; F. H. Prince, Ogdensburg. Grain—Pueblo, Ogdensburg.

RALLY OF THE ALUMNI

GRADUATES OF GARRETT INSTITUTE HOLD SEVERAL MEETINGS.

Annual Address Delivered by the Rev. Dr. Parks of Atlanta, Ga., His Theme Being "The Hebrew and Christian State"—He Predicts a Great Social Revolution in Which Co-operation Will Be One of the Chief Results—Union Theological Seminary's Alumni Meet and Enjoy a Banquet.

The third day of commencement week of Garrett Biblical Institute at Evanston was given up to the alumni meetings. Their first meeting was held in Memorial Hall and the question of sociology was discussed. A committee consisting of the Revs. R. H. Dolliver, R. H. Pooley, and S. H. Adams was appointed to endeavor to have the trustees of the institute establish a chair of sociology. The officers elected by the association for the coming year were:

E. L. Eaton '77, Milwaukee, Wis., President; D. J. Holmes, '59, Chicago, First Vice-President; W. W. Painter, '68, Chicago, Second Vice-President; W. H. Holmes, '75, Chicago, Secretary, Treasurer, and Annalist.

An Executive committee was appointed, consisting of Prof. Charles Horswell, '87, the Rev. W. F. Atchison, '88, and the Rev. W. E. Wilkinson, '86.

At 5 o'clock the annual address before the alumni was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Edward L. Parks of the Gammon Theological Seminary, at Atlanta, Ga. Dr. Parks' subject was "The Hebrew and Christian State." The speaker touched frequently upon points of sociology and was frequently applauded. "When Christ came," he said, "there was the horrible condition faithfully described in the first chapter of Romans, in which the grossest immorality prevailed. Christianity proclaimed God's law of the sanctity of the home; and as the light has spread society has been transformed, till whatever social impurity exists skulks away from the light of public sentiment under the ban of the State; and no statesman or other servant of humanity, however great his talent or service can be publicly known to be leading an impure life without feeling the withering curse of society."

The speaker laid at the door of the Lord the present financial depression in the country: "He lifted his little finger last summer and touched the industrial and commercial confidence of the people and in a few months 1,000 millions of our ill-gotten wealth vanished into thin air. It is the curse of God which must rest upon the Nation which breaks his law."

The speaker declared that the church and the world are entering upon a great social era. That a reformation was at hand more comprehensive, farther reaching, and more beneficial than that of the sixteenth century. There are some indications of how the social revolution will be accomplished. It will not be by anarchy. Christianity, which must guide, demands that it be a peaceful evolution. It will probably be gradual and preserve the partial good that is. As the present system is based upon selfish competition, the new will be based upon some form of coöperation, "in a brotherhood of man where each one's loss must become in actual fact every one's loss and the gain of each must be the gain of all."

At 6 o'clock 300 alumni and their friends attended the annual alumni banquet in the library of Memorial Hall. The Rev. E. L. Eaton acted as toastmaster and the Rev. W. H. Holmes offered the greetings from absent alumni. The following toasts were responded to briefly:

"Where Are the Girls?" W. H. Holmes; "Class of '94," W. A. Van Gundy; "Garrett," R. H. Pooley; "Life in Evanston," B. A. Kemp; "The Old Theology," P. H. Swift; "The New Theology," C. B. Wilcox; "For the Institute," President H. B. Ridgaway; "The Black Hills Hustler," E. E. Clough; "The Preacher on Foot," H. C. Jennings; "The Religious Tramp," W. W. Painter; "Garrett Abroad," H. Olin Cady; "The Post Graduate Preacher," Dr. Charles F. Bradley.

THEOLOGICAL ALUMNI IN SESSION.

They Read Papers and in the Evening Enjoy a Banquet.

One hundred members of the Alumni Association of the Chicago Theological Seminary were in session all day yesterday in Carpenter Chapel of the seminary. Papers were read by the Rev. C. A. Payne on "The Institutional Church," by Prof. Graham Taylor upon "Questioning and Conference on the Institutional Church," and by the Rev. H. F. Goodwin on "The Pastor in Politics." In the afternoon the Rev. W. L. Bray read a paper entitled, "How May a Pastor Hold Those Who Have Manifested Some Interest During Special Services?" which was followed by a discussion of the subject. The Rev. E. S. Chandler read a paper relative to the position which should be assumed by pastors in reference to the A. P. A., in which he scored the organization as un-American and un-Christian. Most of the ministers indorsed the sentiments of the essayist.

The following are the officers elected: The Rev. G. H. Wells of Minneapolis, President; C. C. Warner of La Salle, Ill., Vice-President; the Business committee is composed of, S. M. Wilcox, W. J. Cady, and P. J. Burling; Entertainment committee, W. J. Fifield and J. C. Armstrong. In the evening a banquet at which over 200 guests were present was served in the Union Park Congregational Church by the ladies of the congregation. The Board of Directors will be in session for a short time this morning previous to the triennial convention, which will be in session all day in the Union Park Congregational lecture room. In the evening the graduating exercises of the class of '94 will be held in the First Congregational Church.

Norwegian Seminary Commencement.

The annual commencement exercises of the Norwegian-Danish Theological Seminary of Evanston were held in the First Norwegian Methodist Church, Sangamon and West Indiana streets, last night. The Rev. N. E. Simonsen of the seminary delivered the address to the class and presented eleven diplomas to as many graduates.

SOUTH CAROLINA NOW JUDICIALLY DRY.

Its Supreme Court Decides That the Law Means Total Prohibition.

Columbia, S. C., May 8.—The dispensary law now gives way to rigid prohibition. The Supreme Court so declared today in announcing its decision in a case from Florence asking for an injunction to restrain the City Council from granting licenses for selling liquor, on the ground that there is no law authorizing the granting thereof. The court says that under the law as it now stands there is no authority invested with the power to grant licenses for the sale of liquor in this State. The court also refused a motion for the discharge of a man named Brunson who was arrested in Florence for selling liquor without a license. The court says that the dispensary act of 1892 having been declared unconstitutional in all its provisions except that forbidding the granting of licenses to sell liquor after a certain date, the repealing clauses of the act must be regarded as if never enacted, and hence the previous law forbidding the sale of liquor without a license remained in force.

METHODISTS IN LIVELY ARGUMENT.

Proposed Change in Discipline Considered a Slap at Bishops.

Memphis, Tenn., May 8.—At the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, which opened this morning, there was a lively tussle over the adoption of the report of the Committee on Missions, which recommended a slight amendment to Art. XII., page 196, of the discipline. The amendment recommended made no material difference, but only changed a few minor words. "I think, though I may misapprehend it," said Dr. Matthews, "that this change is a strike at the episcopacy. [Cries of "O, no!"] Well, it is calculated to take the control of funds from the hands of the Bishops." Dr. Matthews cited an instance of impartiality on the part of a certain mission board. The amendment was adopted.

Good News for Anglers.

The following telegram received yesterday from the agent of the Northwestern line at Woodruff, Wis.: "Salmon trout are running and fishing never was better than now." Agents at other points report excellent trout and muskallonge fishing. Excursion tickets at reduced rates and full information can be obtained at city ticket office Northwestern line, No. 208 Clark street.

CHICKASAW GOVERNOR IS ARRESTED.

Jonas Wolf Is Charged with Embezzling a Large Sum of Money.

Denison, Tex., May 8.—Gov. Jonas Wolf of the Chickasaw Nation, who has been indicted by the Chickasaw grand jury upon the charge of embezzling between $25,000 and $75,000 of the per capita funds, has been arrested. He had been a candidate for reëlection, but upon being arrested withdrew and will support Palmer Moseley. Gov. Wolf, just after his arrest, removed Judge Joseph Kemp from the Chickasaw bench and appointed Isaac Burns. Kemp has refused to give up, and in the present condition of Chickasaw politics trouble is looked for.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The following transfers of city property valued at more than $1,000 were filed for record Tuesday, May 8, 1894:

St. Louis-av., 300 s of W. 18th-st., w f, 25x125, April 10 (M. J. Oliphant to J. M. Noonan et al.)	$ 4,900
California-av., n w cor Evergreen, e f, 144x125, with 11 other lots in same block, also 10 lots in Block 2, May 4 (L. D. Sheaffer to M. K. Kerfoot)	15,000
Vincennes-av., 113 s of 45th-st., e f, 25x137, May 3 (H. C. Seaman to D. Praelzer)	10,500
Wallen-av., s e cor Humboldt, w f, 25x125, May 4 (J. Ritterbarges to M. Rehfeld)	1,600
College-st., 289 s of Weston-pl., e f, 50x124, May 3 (A. Mack to M. Mack)	1,350
Oakley-av., 25 s of W. 13th-st., e f, 25x72, April 19 (W. J. Ammen to H. D. Joynen)	3,000
W. Adams-st., 125 e of Homan-av., s f, 25x125, April 16 (A. E. Barr to J. C. Malone)	3,125
Morse-st., n e cor Myrtle, s f, 225x150, May 7 (G. L. Crawford to F. G. Hoke)	6,750
75th-st., s w cor Coles-av., n w f, 50x112, May 4 (G. S. Sargent to J. Toolen)	4,250
Ellis-av., 160 n of 46th-st., w f, 35x171, May 1 (M. A. Mead to J. Northup)	18,500
Logan-av., s e cor 96th-st., n w f, 54x78, May 1, 1893 (A. Jackson to D. Lawrance)	2,500
Rhodes-av., 137 n of 72d-st., w f, 25x125, May 7 (C. A. Johnson to S. Larson)	3,750
Stony Island-av., s w cor 72d-st., e f, 33x165, und ½ inst, May 5 (D. R. Archer to L. P. Hammond)	1,200
72d-place, 225 w of Madison-av., s f, 25x125, May 7 (R. McGraw to C. Donoghue)	2,700
Monroe-av., 183 n of 56th-st., w f, 31½x175, und ½ inst, May 5 (L. P. Hammond to C. M. Archer)	6,200
Dearborn-st., 555 n of 50th, e f, 25x100, May 5 (H. Wilson to E. Libonate)	3,000
Indiana-av., 205 s of 44th-st., w f, 26x161, April 30 (C. L. Hubbard to G. Hubbard)	4,290
Langley-av., 52 s of 46th-st., w f, 25x121, May 4 (C. H. Newbre to M. Z. Van Wic)	2,000
McKibben-av., 273 n of 45th-st., w f, 50x125, Nov. 4, 1893 (F. Mikles to J. H. Spindler)	1,000
McKibben-av., 323 n of 45th-st., w f, 75x125, Nov. 4, 1893 (F. Mikles to J. H. Spindler)	1,500
McKibben-av., 198 n of 45th-st., w f, 50x125, Nov. 4, 1893 (F. Mikles to J. H. Spindler)	1,000
Lowe-av., 141 s of 31st-st., w f, 58x124, April 2 (M. O. Shurtleff to K. Staecker)	3,500
38th-st., 234 w of Rockwell, s f, 25x125, March 15 (M. A. Sharker to J. Regner)	1,200
S. Lawndale-av., 220 n of 24th-st., w f, 25x124, April 4, 1892 (I. O. Mixer to W. P. Northcott)	1,250
12th-st., 72 e of St. Louis-av., n f, 50x167, April 21 (L. S. Headfeld to F. Kreme)	3,750
W. 22d-st., n w cor 13th, e f, 24x125, May 1, 1893 (M. Henry to P. Burke)	1,000
S. Homan-av., 49 n of Grenshaw-st., w f, 24x125, April 18 (R. Crook to N. Sullivan)	1,000
Alley lot bet Artesian and Western-avs., 126 s of Fulton-st., 25x25, May 2 (E. Hennessy to Lake St. E. R. R. Co)	1,000
Samuel-st., 150 s of Emily, e f, 25x128, May 2 (S. Spitza to M. Wilczewski)	3,025
McLean-av., 250 e of Lawndale, s f, 50x125, May 5 (E. S. Dreyer to T. Mund)	2,300
Bosworth-av., 83 n of Nellie, e f, 50x123, March 31 (O. Charles to M. A. Schaefer)	2,600
Washington-blvd., 200 w of Falls-st., s f, 50x100, March 25, 1893 (W. Schofield to H. M. Martin)	4,625
Southport-av., 141 n of Addison-av., w f, 30x120, March 7 (E. Schultze to M. Engelbrecht)	3,000
Baxter-av., 50 s of Roscoe-st., e f, 25x124, May 7 (R. Ohlf to G. R. Forssell)	4,000
E. Ravenswood Park-av., 152 n of Leland, w f, 40x163, March 21 (J. B. Loeas to L. M. Taylor)	6,500
Selvin-av., 47 s of Center-st., e f, 80x155, April 14 (C. B. Miller to J. J. Heyward)	1,500
Cottage Grove-av., 111 s e of 27th-st., e f, 25x150, April 26 (N. Rosenthal to C. Seipp)	5,500
Loomis-st., 175 n of 61st-st., w f, 25x124, with 1 other lot in same block, March 7 (W. O. Clark to A. H. Hurd)	5,500
Paulina-st., 122 n of 46th-st., e f, 25x125, with other property, March 16, 1892 (J. J. Schlesinger to W. Stastny)	1,500
47th-st., 121 e of Wood, s f, 24x120, March 16, 1892 (J. J. Schlesinger to A. G. Hauer)	1,000
Bishop-st., 307 n of 70th, e f, 25x134, May 2 (F. O. Strand to D. H. Vaughan)	4,700
Heald-st., 203 s of 59th, e f, 29x124, May 7 (A. L. Padgett to W. O. Budd)	3,500
St. Everett's-av., n w cor 50th-st., e f, 48x124, March 5 (J. Brown to K. Vizral)	1,850
Wilcox-st., 200 w of 42d, n f, 25x121, March 22 (D. Cruse to J. T. Reilly)	1,000
N ½, e 20 acres n ½ n w ¼, 19, 40, 30, contg. 10 acres, April 17 (M. in C. to J. E. Mack)	3,581
Crescent-pl., s w cor Halsted-st., n f, 147x110, April 30 (E. F. Comstock to R. Schloessen)	10,000
May-st., 291 n of 88th-st., e f, 25x124, with 1 other lot in same blk, April 10 (G. F. Bunday to M. E. Treacy)	1,200
W. Congress-st., 225 e of Albany-av., n f, 50x153, und ½ int, May 7 (W. H. Lamson to W. L. Newman)	2,000
W. Congress-st., 200 e of Albany-av., n f, 25x153, und ½ int, May 7 (W. L. Newman to W. H. Lamson)	1,000
Arlington-pl., 200 e of N. Clark-st., n f, 25x77, March 27 (J. R. Lindgren to J. M. Irvin)	4,125
Arlington-pl., 188 e of N. Clark-st., s f, 25x77, March 27 (J. R. Lindgren to J. M. Irvin)	4,375
Lawrence-av., 1,756 w of Western-av., s f, 218x370, May 4 (M. Schunner et al to L. Bingeser)	4,500
May-st., s e cor 70th, w f, 197x124, June 1, 1893 (E. N. Hill to J. M. Schaefer)	4,300
Aberdeen-st., s e cor 64th, w f, 50x124, April 25 (E. Patterson to A. Vercamp)	1,500
Ingleside-av., 264 s of 55th-st., e f, 24x115, March 28 (G. R. Gamble to L. R. Donthix)	1,700
Vincennes-av., 164 s of 60th-st., e f, 50x125, April 12 (R. W. Darling to J. A. Gray)	3,000
S. Kedzie-av., 140 s of Madison-st., e f, 26⅓x78½, April 16 (T. E. Telfer to C. G. Gray)	9,000
Calumet-av., 59⅓ n of 20th-st., w f, 33x117, April 16 (D. H. Hammer to S. B. Thomas)	14,000
Bissell-st., 25 n of 40th-ct., e f, 25x121, May 8 (J. Albieg to L. Gollhardt)	2,000
Rokeby-st., 156 s of Grace, e f, 25x120, April 10 (C. Buckingham to K. S. Fudge)	1,500
134 74-100 acres in n w ¼, 32, 37, 15, May 2 (M. M. C. to G. M. Eckels)	1,385
Greenleaf-av., 50 e of Central-st., s f, 50x121, May 5 (G. R. Hinners to H. S. Foote)	1,300
Stewart-av., 124 s of 70th-st., e f, 25x125, May 1 (J. M. Young to H. M. Armsby)	4,800
Bishop-st., 223 s of 64th, e f, 25x124, Dec. 5, 1892 (E. F. Geisler to J. Lukey)	1,513
Carpenter-st., 199 n of 61st, e f, 33⅓x124, May 7 (Garden City Equitable L. and B. Ass'n. to P. J. Peterson)	1,600
Premises 7219 Halsted-st., May 7 (P. S. Bacan to E. F. Kinsel)	4,500
Aberdeen-st., 247 n of 63d, w f, 25x124, April 21 (C. B. Kinney to E. M. Harrison)	4,500
Goodspeed-st., n w cor 45th, e f, 46x125, May 7 (J. Nemec to A. Bondzinski)	2,000
Sacramento-av., 200 s of 44th-st., w f, 125x125, May 5 (J. H. Spindler to R. Essery)	2,000
Dearborn-st., 158 n of 30th, e f, 25x110, April 20 (L. H. Freiberger to C. E. Giles)	3,000
Blue Island-av., 48 s w of W. 12th-st., n w f, 24x100, April 18 (W. C. Seipp to H. Eisenstaedt)	16,500
Fulton-st., 231 e of Kedzie, s f, 24x147, May 1 (J. Richards to A. T. Graham)	2,500
Hubbard-st., 74 e of W. 47th, s f, 25x119, Aug. 5, 1891 (C. H. Martin to J. E. Morris)	1,600
N. Harding-av., 216 n of Chicago-av., w f, 25x125, Nov. 8, 1888 (T. J. Diven to F. B. Emmert)	1,150
N. Halsted-st., 275 s of Belden-av., e f, 25x125, April 19 (H. J. Dirks to M. Colbert)	10,000
Homan-av., 203 n of Courtland, e f, 25x200, May 5 (M. Bremen to A. Nutzhorn)	2,200
Seminary-av., 275 n of Noble, w f, 25x125, April 16 (E. Sundling to F. V. Blongrist)	1,000
School-st., 273 e of N. Clark, s f, 25x124, May 4 (C. G. Bergstedt to H. Larson)	5,250
Gordon terrace, 150 e of Halsted-st., s f, 50x109, April 13 (R. E. Beebe to F. A. Murray)	6,000
Huntington-st., s e cor Williams, n f, 200x125, April 13 (E. F. Dakin to P. Lubiner)	1,000

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued permits to wed to the following couples yesterday, the persons living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Carl Hansen, Celma Anderson	21—21
Martin Kowulski, Barbara Kolar	29—19
Jozef Wodyvski, Bronistawa Sengsyk	25—18
Charles Benesch, Hermine Sinek	25—18
George Diamond, Clymena Wright	28—24
George Sayles, Elizabeth Hannipin	25—26
Winfred Van Osdel, Ella Timon	24—19
Emil Walther, Mary Jynicka	21—19
Carl Harder, Wilhemine Sielaff	33—42
John Frenzel, Mary Knyzamak	20—22
Fred Kenter, Emma Kelly	30—24
Nathaniel Fleisner, Annie Kavanaugh	22—20
Stanley Smith, Catherine Farmer	27—23
Frank Miller, Charlotte Lewis	33—38
Wilhelm Quandt, Elizabeth Mamer	44—33
George Conner, Annie Swanson	28—26
August Homuth, Elizabeth Frederick	30—39
Fred Nothacker, Carrie Tewer	30—30
Louis Brand, Delia Ehlebracht	25—20
Fred Van Dusen, Mary Gray	35—25
Henry J. Umbrecht, Elivia J. Bjork	21—18
Arthur Hawkes, Augusta Josephine Anderson	23—28
Edward Zimmerman, Alwena Huneovski	38—34
William M. Weis, Caroline Butz	25—31
William Johnson, Emilia Wiberg	41—24
George C. Morgan Jr., Winifred L. Ament	33—20
Ferdinand Daninger, Mathilda Biederstadt	28—27
August Herbsh, Annie Meyer	44—25
Frank L. Lindstrom, Hannah Salomon	25—25
John M. Landeck, Sarah Kemper	29—22
Johann M. Schurr, Lena Grimm	29—20
Wilhelm Range, Hulda Goede	27—24
Michael P. Flavin, Katie M. Bandes	25—18
James McCune, Mary Alt	21—20
Peter Thill, Julia Polatonska	25—24
Thomas Finn, Mary Smith	38—33
John May, Maggie Gilday	29—24
Will Fanbanks, Maude Damell	22—22
Thomas Kenny, Ellen Reilly	25—19
Walter Stolp, Mary Buchanan	25—21
Jens Jensen, Annie Nielson	25—30
Clarence E. Sherman, Rose B. Galpin	19—21
Michael J. Barry, Mable E. Eckard	25—21
Carl J. Folke, Annie Odell	36—32
William G. Roenneburg, Sophie George	23—18
Thomas J. Garvey, Katie Murnane	25—18
Louis Schreiber, Martha Jeske	24—18
Giuseppe Tripone, Donata Rigita	27—22
Emil Karschunke, Marie Spannuth	33—20

DEATHS.

BRYAN—March 8, 1894, Michael T. Bryan, aged 79 years, at the house of his daughter, Mrs. J. P. Anderson, 213 Mozart-st. Funeral Thursday by train to Woodstock, Ill., at 9:10 a. m., C. & N. W. Ry. Woodstock (Ill.) papers please copy.

HENRY—May 8, 1894, Florence Blanche Henry, only daughter of George W. and Florence C. Henry, aged 15 years and 4 months, of spinal meningitis. Funeral from residence, 1913 Michigan-av., Thursday, 2 p. m., to Graceland.

MEYER—Mrs. Sarah Meyer at the residence of her son, Mr. Martin Meyer, 3624 Grand-blvd., in her 82d year, mother of Mrs. Henry Ettlinger, Mrs. Regina Von Oertzen, Messer Barthold, and Gustav Meyer. Funeral services Thursday, 2 o'clock p. m.

NELSON—May 8, at 9 p. m., Mrs. Mary R. Nelson. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 5714 Madison-av., Friday at 2 p. m.

OSTHAUS—May 6, Lottie Osthaus, nee Becker, beloved wife of Edmund H. Osthaus, at Pensacola, Fla. Dubuque (Ia.) papers please copy.

WARREN—Mary Warren, nee McKenzie, wife of Frank Warren, Monday, May 7. Funeral from residence at Lombard, Ill., Thursday morning, 11:30. Train leaves C. & N. W. depot, Wells-st., 10:15 a. m.

WARREN—Mrs. George F. Warren of Detroit, Mich. Burial at Rosehill Thursday morning, May 10th.

WILLIAMS—Meredith Williams, at his residence, 430 Jackson-blvd., aged 46. Funeral Wednesday, May 9, at 9:30 a. m. Burial at Racine, Wis., leaving C. & N. W. depot at 11:30 a. m.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

Office of Chief of Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 8.—Forecast for Wednesday:

Illinois, showers and probably thunderstorms and warmer in eastern portion, south winds.

Indiana, increasing cloudiness and showers Wednesday evening and night, warmer in central and northern portions, south winds.

Lower Michigan, fair, warmer, southeast winds.

Upper Michigan, increasing cloudiness and showers Wednesday evening or night, warmer, winds shifting to east.

Wisconsin—Increasing cloudiness and showers Wednesday evening or night; warmer in northeast portion; winds shifting to east.

Minnesota—Showers; northeast winds.

Iowa—Showers and probably thunder-storms; warmer in northeast and cooler in west portion; south winds, becoming variable.

Missouri—Showers and probably thunder-storms; showers in southern portions tonight; warmer, except nearly stationary temperature in extreme eastern portion; south winds.

North Dakota—Showers in early morning, followed by fair, cooler, northwest winds.

South Dakota—Showers, cooler, northwest winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Maxim'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipitat'n 12 hours
Abilene	29.80	70	82	N. E.	Fair	Trace
Bismarck, N. D.	29.76	64	66	S. E.	Clear	Trace
Boston, Mass.	29.80	66	76	W	Clear	
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.94	52	54	W	Fair	
Cairo, Ill.	30.00	70	74	N. W.	Fair	Trace
Charleston, S.C.	30.00	72	82	S.	Fair	.02
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.66	68	72	W	Cl'udy	
Chicago	29.98	66	68	W	Fair	
Cincinnati, O.	30.00	68	74	N. W.	Fair	Trace
Cleveland, O.	29.98	56	62	W	Clear	
Davenport, Ia.	29.98	70	74	S. W.	Fair	
Denver, Colo.	29.66	76	80	N. W.	Fair	
Des Moines, Ia.	29.90	72	76	S.	Clear	
Detroit, Mich.	29.94	58	64	W	Clear	
Dodge City, Kas.	29.78	72	78	S. E.	Fair	
Duluth, Minn.	29.92	54	64	N. E.	Clear	
El Paso, Tex.	29.74	88	90	S. W	Clear	
Erie, Pa.	29.96	56	60	W	Clear	
Galveston, Tex.	29.94	76	80	S. E.	Clear	Trace
G'd Haven, Mich	29.94	52	56	S. W.	Clear	
Green Bay, Wis.	29.96	50	66	E.	Fair	
Helena, Mont.	29.88	50	58	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Huron, S. D.	29.64	66	80	N E.	Fair	.01
Indianapolis	30.02	68	72	W	Fair	
Jacksonville	29.98	74	88	S. E.	Clear	
Kansas City, Mo	29.90	68	76	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Knoxville	29.96	76	84	N.	Fair	
La Crosse, Wis.	29.98	66	68	W	Clear	
Little Rock, Ark	29.96	76	78	E.	Fair	Trace
Louisville, Ky.	30.02	72	80	N.	Fair	
Marquette, Mich	29.96	46	52	N.	Clear	Trace
Memphis, Tenn.	30.00	72	76	E.	Clear	.02
Miles City	29.66	56	72	N. W.	Cl'udy	.04
Milwaukee	29.94	64	68	W.	Clear	
Minnedosa	29.88	48	58	S. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Montreal	29.70	54	64	W	Fair	.01
Moorhead	29.88	56	60	S. E.	Clear	
New Orleans, La	29.98	78	84	S. E.	Clear	
New York City	29.88	72	76	S. W.	Clear	
Omaha, Neb.	29.82	76	82	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Oswego, N. Y.	29.88	52	60	W	Fair	
Palestine	29.90	78	84	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Pierre, S. D.	29.62	70	78	N. E.	Fair	
Pittsburg	29.98	66	76	N	Clear	
Port Huron	29.92	60	64	W	Clear	
Pueblo	29.72	72	86	N. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Rapid City	29.66	68	68	N. E.	Fair	
St. Louis	29.98	72	78	S.	Fair	
St. Paul	29.96	60	66	S.	Fair	
Salt Lake City	29.80	70	74	N.	Cl'udy	
Santa Fe	29.82	66	72			
Sioux City	29.72	78	82	S.	Fair	
Springfield, Ill.	30.00	70	76	S. E.	Fair	
Springfield, Mo.	29.90	64	70	S. E.	Rain	.14
Toledo	29.98	60	66	N. W.	Clear	

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 61 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 62 degrees; 10 a. m., 64 degrees; 11 a. m., 66 degrees; 12 m., 67 degrees; 1 p. m., 68 degrees; 3 p. m., 70 degrees; 6 p. m., 72 degrees. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.47; 6 p. m., 29.44.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived, Elbe from Bremen, Waesland from Antwerp, Greece from London, Bohemia from Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived, Numidian from Portland and Halifax via Moville.

GLASGOW—Arrived—Anchoria from New York.

QUEENSTOWN—Arrived—Catalonia from Boston.

BREMEN—Arrived—Gera from Baltimore.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF the Young Women's Christian Association will be held at 288 Michigan-av., Thursday, May 10, at 10 o'clock a. m.

THE CENTRAL REPUBLICAN CLUB OF the Ninth Ward will meet in Kuehl's Hall, cor. 14th and Laflin-sts., Thursday evening, May 10.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—FIVE-HORSE POWER BOILER IN even exchange for thirty-horse power or cheap suburban lot. WHEELER, 143 Lake-st.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.

Chicago Racing Association (HAWTHORNE TRACK.)

Spring Meeting, 1894.

Beginning May 1, ending June 22.

5 or More Races Each Day, Rain or Shine.

Races Commence at 2:15 p. m.

Booking on Foreign Races.

SPECIAL RACE TRAINS TO TRACK in 25 Minutes. Trains via the Illinois Central leave Randolph-st., stopping at Van Buren Station, at 9:45 a. m., 12:01 p. m., 12:25 p. m., 1 p. m., 1:30 p. m., and 2 p. m., stopping at Wabash-av. and 13th, 22d-st., Halsted-st., and Ashland-av. Regular train leaving 12th-st. depot at 6:30 a. m. stops within two blocks of track. Returning, trains leave the racetrack at 4:45 p. m. and immediately after the races; last train leaves at 6:40 p. m. C., B. & Q. special trains leave the Union Depot at 12:15 p. m., 1:05 p. m., 1:35 p. m., and 2:10 p. m., stopping at all stations. Returning, trains leave racetrack at 4:50 p. m. and after the races. Fare for the round trip, both roads, 25c. Admission to grounds and grand stand, $1.00. Season badges on sale at 403 Monadnock Block.

THE AUDITORIUM.

NEXT FRIDAY AFTERNOON at 2:30, AND SATURDAY EVENING at 8:15,

LAST CONCERTS OF THE SEASON.

CHICAGO ORCHESTRA, Under the Direction of

THEODORE THOMAS

SOLOIST:

MME. EMMA EAMES.

Program—Overture, "Der Freischutz," Weber; Symphony, "Unfinished," in B minor, Schubert; Aria from "The Marriage of Figaro," Mozart; Swedish Dances, Bruch; Overture, "Carnival," Op. 92 (new) Dvorak; Song, "Gretchen at the Spinning Wheel," Schubert; Siegfried's Rhine Journey, Wagner.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.

IF YOU ARE IN THE CITY, SEE . . . Camille D'Arville Opera Company, Rice's Venus. Kilanyi Living Pictures.

Every Night. Saturday Matinees Only.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

SIXTH WEEK—The Laughing Hit,

HOYT'S A MILK WHITE FLAG

TONIGHT—50th Night—Beautiful Souvenirs.

MATINEE TODAY AT 2.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.

MATINEE TODAY AT 2.

—MASTER AND MAN—

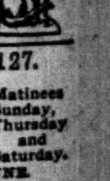
TONIGHT AT 8 SHARP,

GEORGE A. FAIR'S AFFAIR!

Tomorrow and rest of week, "MASTER and MAN."

HOOLEY'S—Tonight at 8:15.

Charley's Aunt.



By BRANDON THOMAS.

Original New York Company.

Direction Charles Frohman.

Every Night. Saturday (Only) Matinee.

HAVLIN'S | Telephone South 127.

ALL THIS WEEK | The new Scenic Play, BLUE GRASS. Played by a Great Comp'y. | Matinees Sunday, Thursday and Saturday.

Next Sunday—ADA GRAY in EAST LYNNE.

THE SCHILLER—Thos. W. Prior, Mgr.

MATINEE TODAY AT 2. TONIGHT AT 8.

LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN.

NEXT SUNDAY—Millocker's Beautiful Opera,

BEGGAR STUDENT.

SALE OF SEATS NOW IN PROGRESS.

McVICKER'S THEATER—Every Night.

Renewed Success of the World's Fair Sensation, IMRE KIRALFY'S BALLET SPECTACLE,

AMERICA | The Peerless 7 Schaffers.

Abbey, Schoeffel and Grau.....Props. and Mgrs.

MATINEE TODAY.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—Fireproof.

MR. DAVID HENDERSON.....Sole Manager

Nightly at 8. First Matinee Saturday.

ADOLF PHILLIPS and his COMEDY COMPANY in

DER CORNER GROCER

AS PRESENTED 150 NIGHTS IN NEW YORK.

Popular Prices. General Admission 50c.

NEW INCORPO[RATIONS.]

Springfield, Ill., May [8.]—Secretary of State today li[censed] the following new compan[ies:] The Light Rose Pleasure clu[b] ...; Robert Boske, H. Lemke, and ...; Eighteenth Ward Jefferson c[lub] ... capital stock; political; ... Fitzgerald, J. M. Monaham, J. ...; The Delavan club, at Dela[van] ...; Gradorff, L. D. Lanton, W. A. ...; Garber H. Harrison club of Chicago; without capital stock ...; Peter Blower, Joseph F. ... Donnan, and others. Junket club of Chicago; ... social; incorporators, E. D. Ki... George W. Montgomery, and ... The Oak Billiard Hall, at Ch[icago] ... $15,000; general saloon and ... rators, Clarence A. Goldsborou[gh] ... and William Hibbard. Guayon Hollow Coal compan[y] ... stock, $300,000; mine and dea[l] ... Andrew M. Lundon, Willi[am] ... H. Eldridge. Progress Chemical company ... $100,000; manufacture ... drugs, etc.; incorporators, G. ... Ritter, and Morris Epstein. The Union Dock and Excursi[on] ... Chicago, at Chicago; capital st[ock] ... charter, and operate excursi[on] ... and maintain wharves, docks, ... for railroads, etc.; incorporat[ors] ... W. R. Owen, F. R. McGregor, ... Herman Dahlke, R. A. Davis, a[nd] ... Warren County Fair Associ[ation] ... capital stock, $30,000; operate ... corporators, William Hanna, E... ... S. C. Frantz, Reine... Rankin, and J. R. Barnett. Hess Warming and Ventilati[ng] ... capital stock, $10,000; ... ventilating and warming app[aratus] ... George H. Hess, George H. He... ... Peterman. The Chicago Wall Plaster and ... pany, at Chicago; capital stock ... ure and sell wall paper, plaste[r] ... Thomas F. Tuttle, Charles E. ... Horan. Shepard Waybill File compan[y] ... stock, $25,000; manufacture a[nd] ... etc.; incorporators, Sam R. Ca... Henry O. Shepard.

BUILDING PE[RMITS.]

The following permits ... the Building Department ye[sterday:] J. F. Peterson, 3-story and b[asement] flats, 427 W. Congress-st. ... Moses Kuhn, 3-story and basem[ent] ... 3418 Greenbay-av. ... James T. Gleason, 2-story and ... and flats, 2661 Crawford-av. ... Robert Berlmann, 3-story ... warehouse, 620 South Canal-s[t.] ... G. Krohn, 2-story frame flats, ... Anna Steinhaus, 2-story frame ... place ... William Geringer, 3-story and ... flats, 3117 Union-av. ... H. Drewes, 3-story and baseme[nt] ... 3730 Shields-av. ... C. J. Leaf, 2-story frame, 59th-... A. Lydell, 2-story frame, 59th-... W. C. Russell, 2-story frame ... Wright-st. ... Conrad Kabfoil, 2-story and b... store and flats, 3943 N. Clark-... W. Deckmann, 2-story and ba... flats, 1470 W. Congress-st ... John Sheeby, 3-story and ba... flats, 1679 W. Harrison-st. ... F. Foltin, 3-story and basemen[t] ... and flats, 889 North-av. ... C. S. Newman, 3-story and ba... flats, 135 W. Huron-st. ... E. Troyke, 1-story and baseme[nt] ... tage, 1148 N. Oakley-av. ...

TRIBUNE BRANC[H OFFICES.]

Branch offices of "The [Tribune]" [can] be found at the drug stores n[amed] [where adver]tisements will be accepted and [at the same] rates as at any of these places:

SOUTH DIVIS[ION.] COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE— ... HALSTED STREET— ... STATE STREET— ... INDIANA AVENUE— ... LAKE AVENUE— ... TWENTY-SECOND STREET— ... THIRTY-FIRST STREET— ... THIRTY-FIFTH STREET— ... WABASH AVENUE— ... THIRTY-NINTH STREET— ... FORTY-FIRST STREET— ... FORTY-THIRD STREET— ... FORTY-SEVENTH STREET— ... FIFTY-THIRD STREET— ... FIFTY-FIFTH STREET— ... FIFTY-SIXTH STREET— ... SIXTY-THIRD STREET— ... SIXTY-FOURTH STREET— ... STONY ISLAND AVENUE— ... DEARBORN STREET— ... WENTWORTH AVENUE— ... WALLACE STREET— ...

WEST DIVIS[ION.] WESTERN AVENUE— ... COLORADO AVENUE— ... CHICAGO AVENUE— ... DIVISION STREET— ... INDIANA STREET— ... ASHLAND AVENUE— ... BLUE ISLAND AVENUE— ... LAKE STREET— ... MADISON STREET— ... MILWAUKEE AVENUE— ... OGDEN AVENUE— ... TWELFTH STREET— ... VAN BUREN STREET— ... HARRISON STREET— ...

NORTH DIVI[SION.] CHICAGO AVENUE— ... NORTH AVENUE— ... CLYBOURN AVENUE— ... CLARK STREET— ... NORTH HALSTED STREET— ... RUSH STREET— ... OAK STREET— ... WELLS STREET— ... ASHLAND AVENUE— ... STATE STREET— ... LINCOLN AVENUE— ... LARRABEE STREET— ... SHEFFIELD AVENUE— ...

SUBURBA[N.] ENGLEWOOD— ... SOUTH ENGLEWOOD— ... RAVENSWOOD— ...

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MAY 8.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today licensed for incorporation the following new companies:

The Light Rose Pleasure club, at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, J. A. Kraus, Robert Boske, H. Lemke, and others.

Eighteenth Ward Jefferson club, at Chicago; without capital stock; political; incorporators, W. F. Fitzgerald, J. M. Monaham, J. M. Gaynor, and others.

The Delavan club, at Delavan; without capital stock; mutual improvement; incorporators, Levi Gresford, L. D. Lanton, W. A. Sunderland, and A. L. Morley.

Carter H. Harrison club of the Tenth Ward, at Chicago; without capital stock; political; incorporators, Peter Biewer, Joseph F. Kozlowski, John F. Donnan, and others.

Jankel club of Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, E. D. Kline, William C. Amos, George W. Montgomery, and others.

The Oak Billiard Hall, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; general saloon and billiard hall; incorporators, Clarence A. Goldsborough, Edward R. Hibbard, and William Hibbard.

Canyon Hollow Coal company, at Chicago; capital stock, $300,000; mine and deal in coal; incorporators, Andrew M. Lundon, William R. Morse, and Edwin R. Eldridge.

Progress Chemical company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; manufacture and sell chemicals, drugs, etc.; incorporators, G. E. Krueger, Martin M. Ritter, and Morris Epstein.

The Union Dock and Excursion Boat company of Chicago, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,000,000; own, charter, and operate excursion vessels, etc., erect and maintain wharves, docks, etc., build side tracks for railroads, etc.; incorporators, Thomas Byrne, W. B. Owen, F. R. McGregor, William R. Kushle, Herman Dahlke, R. A. Davis, and James Connor.

Warren County Fair Association, at Monmouth; capital stock, $30,000; operate fair association; incorporators, William Hanna, Eli Dixson, C. W. Postlewaite, S. C. Frantz, Reiner Lahman, George C. Rankin, and J. R. Barnett.

Hess Warming and Ventilating company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; manufacture and sell ventilating and warming apparatus; incorporators, George H. Hess, George H. Hess Jr., and Charles J. Peterman.

The Chicago Wall Plaster and Manufacturing company, at Chicago; capital stock $300,000; manufacture and sell wall paper, plaster, etc.; incorporators, Thomas F. Tuttle, Charles E. Babcock, and M. A. Hogan.

Shepard Waybill File company, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; manufacture and sell files, binders, etc.; incorporators, Sam R. Carter, Tony Faifer, and Henry O. Shepard.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED BY the Building Department yesterday:

J. F. Peterson, 3-story and basement brick flats, 427 W. Congress-st.	$7,000
Moses Kuhn, 3-story and basement brick flats, 5618 Greenbay-av.	2,800
James T. Gleason, 2-story and frame store and flats, 2661 Crawford-av.	2,000
Robert Berlmann, 3-story and basement warehouse, 620 South Canal-st.	6,000
G. Krohn, 2-story frame flats, 657 School-st.	3,000
Anna Steinhaus, 2-story frame flats, 54 Clara-place	2,000
William Geringer, 3-story and basement brick flats, 3117 Union-av.	3,800
H. Drewes, 3-story and basement brick flats, 2720 Shields-av.	2,400
C. J. Leaf, 2-story frame, 59th-st. and University	3,300
A. Lydell, 2-story frame, 59th-st. and University	2,800
W. C. Russell, 2-story frame dwelling, 158 Wright-st.	5,000
Conrad Kabofeik, 2-story and basement brick store and flats, 3943 N. Clark-st.	1,000
W. Deckmann, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1470 W. Congress-st.	2,500
John Sheehy, 3-story and basement brick flats, 1679 W. Harrison-st.	3,400
F. Foltis, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 889 North-av.	6,000
C. S. Newman, 3-story and basement brick flats, 135 W. Huron-st.	3,500
E. Troyke, 1-story and basement brick cottage, 1148 N. Oakley-av.	3,000

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
Cor. 23d ... V. W. WRIGHT.
2614 ... C. E. KREYSSLER.
Cor. 31st ... J. H. HOGEY.
Cor. 33d ... N. L. FRANK.
Cor. 35th ... C. E. MARSHALL.
Cor. 37th ... T. H. PATTERSON.
Cor. Oakwood ... RAUSCH BROS.
4134 ... L. W. BLOOD.
Cor. 43d ... M. T. MOSS & CO.
5040 ... SORROW & KERNTOPF.
Cor. 63d ... CURTI & McRAE.
HALSTED STREET—
2803 ... A. J. KETTERING.
Cor. 19th ... E. J. HONDLE & CO.
54th-st. ... BOULEVARD PHAR.
STATE STREET—
Cor. Harrison ... HARRISON PHARMACY.
2300 ... W. M. BELL.
2727 ... KARTZ & BURDICK.
Cor. 31st ... W. K. FORSYTH.
3160 ... WARD & WOLFE.
3801 ... L. H. WARNER & CO.
4501 ... A. C. MUSSELWHITE.
4700 ... JOHN I. BELL.
Cor. 51st ... B. F. TERHUNE.
Cor. 59th ... C. E. REISS.
INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 31st ... E. VON HERMANN.
Cor. 35th ... T. H. McINNERNY.
Cor. 39th ... M. N. PORTER & CO.
Cor. 43d-st ... FRANK SIDDALL.
LAKE AVENUE—
Cor. 50th ... W. BODEMAN.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
123 ... J. & R. SIMMS.
THIRTY-FIRST STREET—
Cor. Wentworth ... R. P. BRAUN.
Cor. Calumet avenue ... WELLSBORO PHAR.
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET—
188 ... G. A. GRAVES & CO.
WABASH AVENUE—
Cor. 14th ... E. J. PAINTER.
Cor. 16th ... O. F. FISCHER.
Cor. 18th ... E. A. HOLROYD.
Cor. 34th ... C. JONES.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET—
210 ... C. G. MUEHLMAN.
FORTY-FIRST STREET—
460 ... L. W. SCHWAB.
FORTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Lake ... O. F. SCHMIDT.
405 ... C. H. TRUESDELL.
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—
Cor. Evans ... C. S. TERRELL & CO.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Princeton ... A. J. MUELLER.
108 ... F. G. SECORD.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Madison ... J. & W. E. HOLLAND.
... R. R. BOWEN.
FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
Cor. Jefferson ... JACKSON PARK PHAR.
SIXTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Stony Island avenue ... F. J. AMPHLETT.
Cor. Woodlawn avenue ... JAMES & DEWEY.
SIXTY-FOURTH STREET—
Cor. Grace avenue ... HART & WELTON.
STONY ISLAND AVENUE—
6940 ... M. A. CURTIS.
DEARBORN STREET—
Cor. 35th ... McKENZIE BROS.
WENTWORTH AVENUE—
4642 ... J. A. KAERWER.
WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 32d ... R. H. WHEELER.
Cor. 37th ... BINZ & HESS.

WEST DIVISION.

WESTERN AVENUE—
Cor. Adams ... ADAMS-ST. PHARMACY.
COLORADO AVENUE—
170 ... C. H. WAGNER.
CHICAGO AVENUE—
462 ... WM. H. BIERMAN.
... HENRY SCHMITT.
DIVISION STREET—
Cor. Robey ... PAUL HEINEMANN.
INDIANA STREET—
Cor. Ashland ... F. EITERMAN.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
... F. AMKRATZ.
... WM. STORCK.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
171 ... L. WOLTERSDORF.
Cor. 14th ... C. J. KASBAUM.
LAKE STREET—
Cor. Paulina ... R. T. SILLS.
... A. S. STODDARD.
1014 ... W. W. THUMSER.
Cor. Homan ... F. E. McKENZIE.
2081 ... M. H. WATSON.
MADISON STREET—
Cor. Halsted ... G. F. WISSHACK.
... DELL & CO.
... PASSAIC PHARMACY.
... F. A. THAYER.
... J. W. CRAIN.
... K. McLENNON.
1001 ... C. D. STONE.
1049 ... J. A. JOHNSTON.
Cor. Sacramento ... E. E. FOSTER.
Cor. Homan ... KOTZ & MOORE.
1871 ... M. H. WATSON.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
... FORD'S PHARMACY.
... HENRY SCHROEDER.
... R. W. R. MEINUNG.
... MOYEN BROS.
Cor. Oakley ... F. J. BERGER.
OGDEN AVENUE—
... FRANK GRAMMER.
... W. A. BRABROOK.
... F. L. MULLER.
... F. J. KNOWLES.
TWELFTH STREET—
Cor. Loomis ... BLETTNER'S PHAR.
482 ... T. R. BEHRENS.
Cor. Hoyne avenue ... ASHBURY PHARMACY.
VAN BUREN STREET—
... DOOLITTLE & CO.
Cor. Center ... J. M. SCOTT & CO.
Cor. Laflin ... W. T. MASON.
Cor. Robey ... C. E. BUTTON.
Cor. Francisco ... F. H. KELLETT.
HARRISON STREET—
Cor. California avenue ... SLAUGHTER'S PHAR.
750 ... F. E. FISKE.
Cor. Oakley ... G. A. GOETSCH.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
... R. H. HANKE.
... JOHN F. COLEMAN.
NORTH AVENUE—
... SCHROLL'S PHARMACY.
Cor. Cleveland ... A. M. REIS.
CLYBOURN AVENUE—
Cor. Fullerton ... H. F. KRUEGER.
CLARK STREET—
Cor. Ohio ... H. J. BATE.
Cor. Chestnut ... WHITE BROS.
Cor. Division ... E. WEBBER.
Cor. Goethe ... R. E. RHODE.
Cor. North avenue ... HENRY GOETZ.
Cor. Center ... C. B. OLDS.
Cor. Webster ... FRANK SCHRAGE.
... [illegible]
Cor. Halsted ... BAKER & MASON.
NORTH HALSTED STREET—
Cor. Garfield-av ... WILLIAM J. VOLTMER.
RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio ... C. A. STORER & CO.
Cor. Bellevue place ... C. V. KLOCK.
OAK STREET—
Cor. Townsend ... A. J. WESSERMAN.
WELLS STREET—
Cor. Ontario ... J. A. THOMAS.
Cor. Oak ... R. G. DORRANCE & CO.
Cor. Schiller ... F. SCHMELING.
Cor. Division ... F. H. AHLBORN.
Cor. Eugenie ... DINET & DELFOSSE.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison ... R. L. BROWN.
Cor. Graceland ... HIGH SCHOOL PHAR. (Schroeder & Van Nice.)
STATE STREET—
Cor. Chestnut ... A. MARTEN.
... C. W. SILVER.
LINCOLN AVENUE—
... HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Wrightwood ... [illegible]
Cor. Belden ... F. R. LEONARD.
... A. HVIID.
... BECKER BROS.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton ... L. F. BARLOW.
LARRABEE STREET—
Cor. Center ... HERMAN FRY.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
... A. N. BOE.

SUBURBAN.

ENGLEWOOD—
... and Stewart-av. ... E. T. STOWITZ.
... and Wentworth ... H. J. HOUGHTON.
... and Stewart-av. ... E. G. BINZ & CO.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—
Cor. Vincennes av. and Blue Island tracks ... L. E. PENBERTHY.
RAVENSWOOD ... A. E. BIERSTEDT.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—MAY 8, GOLD EYEGLASSES AND chain; reward. C L 223, Tribune office.

LOST—GOLD LINK BRACELET ON 35TH-ST. Lake-av., or 37th-st.; suitable reward if returned to 3608 Lake-av.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MR. J. P. STOCK WILL LEARN something to his advantage by calling at 604, 60 Wabash-av., Fairbanks' Bldg. A matter of business. If not in the city wish to learn his present address. Call today.

PERSONAL—BELLA BUCHANAN: FATHER died today. R. N. BUCHANAN.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—ON EASY PAYMENTS AT CASH prices. Everything to clothe yourself and family. Everything to furnish your home. Dress goods, trimmings, capes, wraps, jackets, silk waists, and suits; also misses' garments, gents', youths', and boys' clothing and overcoats, ready made and to order; hats, caps, and furnishing goods; furniture, carpets, rugs, ranges, and bedding; curtains, draperies, and baby carriages. The only store of its kind in the city; established eight years.
E. SHOWERS,
245-247 State-st., near Jackson.
Take elevator to second floor.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—YOU CAN WEAR DIAMONDS AND increase your income by doing a little hustling during your spare moments.
GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer,
103 State-st. Columbus Memorial Bldg.

PERSONAL—SMALLPOX PREVENTED — USE "Germcide," the new discovery; descriptive circular free. Address Germcide Chemical Co., St. Paul, Minn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG man, 24, desires position as assistant bookkeeper or general office assistant; will commence in any capacity in wholesale establishment at moderate salary with chance of advancement; A1 reference; good penman. Address P K 94, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GENTLEMAN WITH 13 years' experience in wholesale and retail hardware business as salesman, bill clerk, or general office man; bank references; reasonable wages. Address A 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 19, good character and habits, and willing to connect himself with some good house at a moderate salary, in office or stock. Address A 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AT PRESent employed, anxious to change, as bill clerk or assistant bookkeeper for a wholesale house; good references. Address A 95, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper; best of references; all round office man; bond; moderate salary; chance promotion. Address A 99, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SHIPPING AND REceiving clerk; 16 years' experience; wants work at once; city references. Address A 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS BOOKKEEPER where responsibility, competency, and integrity are required and appreciated. P K 100, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER AND general office man; good city references; good penman. Address A 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and office man; best of references; will do collections. Address A 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN OFFICE BY ENERgetic young man, 22; quick and accurate at figures. Address A 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED cigar clerk; can give best of references. Address F J 61, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TRAVELING SALESman, 9 years' experience; well known in Illinois, Missouri, Texas, Mexico trade; T. P. A. member; references unquestionably perfect; personal interview requested; no objection to long trips; salary and expenses. Address P K 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH GOOD HOUSE BY traveling salesman who has sold jewelry for the last 15 years to the trade in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa; references. Address A 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CITY SALESMAN WITH large trade established in butter, eggs, and cheese seeks an interview with a responsible house. Address P K 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman; bond and references. B A 250, Tribune.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY OF 17 IN AN office; good reference. Address Z 763, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH man, age 22, to work in furniture or carpet store; wish to learn carpet laying; references if necessary. Address P K 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 23, WITH 1½ years' experience at photography, anxious to secure situation as developer, printer, or assistant to operator. Address P J 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FLORIST; 12 YEARS' experience in plants and cut flowers; single; at private greenhouses or as first hand in commercial place. Address A 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGINEER, MEchanic, and electrician; first-class; city or country. Address A 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGINEER; CAN DO steamfitting and look after dynamos; best of city reference. Address A 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — GARDENER AND florist; life experience in green-houses, lawn, and vegetable. Address A 102, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MECHANICAL DRAFTSman; city ref. covering 11 years. P K 89, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED couple; all around handy man, good fireman, understands steam heat, can milk; wife good cook and laundress; can furnish references. Address P K 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SINGLE MAN TO DO general work around house per day or month; has 10 years' experience; is sober, honest, industrious, and willing; North Side preferred; best city references. Address A 61, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY COLORED MAN and wife; general housework; city or country; best of references. N. G., 6544 Wallace-st., Englewood.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER BY AN Englishman; seven years in last place, or Gen. Alger's reference; state salary. WILLIAM JUSTIN, 74 Lafayette-av., Detroit.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, LATE of New York, as coachman or second man; can give best New York City references. GEO. CONNER, 874 E. 63d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, TRUSTworthy young Englishman as butler or valet; am first-class, most willing, strictly sober; highest city references. Address A 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A PLACE TO WORK IN private family. Address CHARLEY JOHNSON, 19 Milton-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A BUTLER BY A Swede; first-class city references. A 14, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY as a first-class coachman; aged 30; understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; sober, honest, industrious, and willing; best of city references from last employer. Address A 9, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; MARried, careful driver, and fully understand care of horses; willing and obliging. Best of references from last employer. City, suburbs, or country. Address A 27, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRIVER BY A GOOD, honest man; has been employed in wholesale house as driver and collector; references and bonds if desired. Address A 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; understands business thoroughly; sober and industrious; best city reference. Address A 17, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN, SINgle; willing to do general work around house; sober, honest, and industrious. Best city references. Address A 1, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN BY young, single man, understanding the care of fine horses and carriages; best of city references. Address A 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY Swede; is thoroughly posted in taking care of horses and carriages; good, careful driver; first-class references. Address A 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS coachman; understands care of fine horses and carriages; with best city references. Address two days A 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; UNDERstand thoroughly care of horses, also gardening and janitor work; small salary. A 97, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS coachman; single; strictly temperate; three years' city references from last place. Z 758, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; UNderstand taking care of horses and carriages. Address A 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN, EXPErienced, with very best ref. A 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; SWEDE. Ref. from last place. Address A 20, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER; A young man of good habits, owning typewriter, desires a position where he will have a chance for advancement as he learns the business; have had extensive experience, both as stenographer in business house and as court reporter, and am fully competent to fill any position; can refer to present employers. Address A 93, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER. A1 man, highest recommendations; $15. Address P J 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OVER 20; expert in figures; Remington operator; good references; low salary. P K 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER, EXpert, well educated and expe. P K 96, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE; STENOGRAPHer and typewriter; expert; $8. A 67, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — RETIRED GROCERYman of 20 years' experience would like position as agent or collector for responsible firm; occupation of time more of an object than salary; any bond. Address A 56, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE (1 child, boy of 8 years) in private family; man understands care of live stock; wife will perform household duties. Address A 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — I WILL GIVE $25 TO any one who can get me a steady inside job paying $10 a week; I have best city references. Address A 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PLACES TO CLEAN UP mornings or evenings; will bring the best of city references. T. LEARVILLE, A. Booth's packing-house, up-stairs, Lake and State-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL GARdener on a gentleman's place or summer resort; American; good references. P K 121, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—WILL SOME ONE GIVE a Mason who is in hard luck a position; can furnish best of references from last employer. Address A 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY INTELLIGENT, INdustrious young man, outdoor, as collector; however, will do indoor work; A1 references from last employers. Address P K 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED young man as collector; best of references and my own transportation. Address P K 106, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, WORK in shipping-room or anything useful. Address A 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR; YOUNG man with long experience; understands steam heat; best of references. Address A 109, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—$30 TO ANY MAN SEcuring me position as night watchman, inside, that pays $12 a week. Address Z 800, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED BARtender; best city references; speaks German and English. Address A 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AT some honorable employment; good driver; A1 city references. Address A 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED night watchman or porter; can give first-class reference. Address A 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CARE OF HORSES, GARden, etc.; city refs.; $18. A 74, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY CASHIER; good writer; hotel or restaurant preferred. Address A 89, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS GERman second girl, expert waitress and chambermaid; references cannot be excelled; any side of city or suburb. 1462 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG DANISH girl who speaks English as second girl or light housework in a small American family. Address 116 W. Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COOK THAT DOES good laundry work. 147 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—IN GOOD PRIVATE FAMily by respectable French girl, 19 years, good character; speaks English; nurse or chambermaid. Address A 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SWEDISH girl to do general work; a newcomer. Call at 174 Nebraska-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NURSE IN CONfinement or other sickness; can give city ref. Address P K 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSE MAID BY A neat, trim German girl, city or country. BERTHA, 220 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED — GENERAL HOUSEwork; suburb preferred; young widow lady, little girl 5 years old. Address H., 507, 167 Dearborn.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL IN small family; understands cooking; on North Side. Address S. W., 2d flat 1333 Montana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN girl to do general housework; is a good cook and can furnish first-class ref. 1462 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK in private family; city references. Address P K 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN-AMERICan girl as cook in some nice family; city references. Address W, 4942 Atlantic-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BRIGHT SWEDISH girl; plain housework. Call 147 North Clark-st. MATHEWS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GIRLS, ONE AS cook and laundry work, other as second girl; city references; city or country. 3949 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—SCOTCH-IRISH PROTestant girl to do housework; anywhere. 147 N. Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron; references. 2958 La Salle-st., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN GIRL, GENeral housework, good laundress; best of city references; go anywhere. Apply 561 Madison, R. 5.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO CHAMBER WORK and wait on table, private boarding. Apply K. R., 353 N. Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH girl as lady's maid or take care of children. Call at 111 Oak-st., top flat.

SITUATION WANTED—NURSE GIRL (PROTESTant); fond of children. WHITE, 816 Logan-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED PERSON; laundress or house cleaning. 115 Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DANISH GIRL FOR general housework. Call 189 39th-st., 2d floor.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL; general housework. 255 43d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING; TO GO OUT or take home. 2967 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COOK, WAITRESS, OR laundress and chambermaid. 147 N. Clark-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY Swedish lady with a child; home more of an object than wages. 3349 Wallace-st., 3d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN small family; can give good references. AUGUSTA ERICHSON, 761 Armitage-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE supplied gratis with stenographers from high-grade lists or our ADVANCED DICTATION CLASS. Some are bookkeepers; a few own machines. NO REGISTRATION FEE charged stenographers. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; 4 years' experience; can do rapid, neat work; salary $12. Address P K 83, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER; neat, accurate (4 years); salary moderate. Address P J 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT LADY STEnographer; Smith Premier and Remington operator. A. H. R., 92 Dearborn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS stenographer and office assistant; 2 years' experience; references. Address P K 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FEW HOURS DAILY. Experienced stenographer; have machine. Address P K 93, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY stenographer; five years' experience; Remington. Address P K 103, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY studying music as a companion to invalid or an elderly person; pleasant home more of an object than salary. Address A 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY WOULD LIKE POsition as nursery governess to children under 7, or companion to lady. Address P K 84, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN OF 18 TO 20 years to act as assistant bookkeeper and bill clerk; must be a neat and very rapid writer; first-class references as to character required. Address A 110, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPERS, OFFICEMEN—POSITIONS SEcured for skilled labor; competent men wanted; liberal terms. International Exchange Co., 25, 155 Washington-st.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN OF GOOD HABits. Address, with references, stating age, previous experience, and salary expected, A 37, Tribune.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN; RAPID AND ACcurate figurer. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

BOOKKEEPER—DOUBLE ENTRY; MUST HAVE experience and references. 561 Madison-st., R. 5.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN OF GOOD APpearance; $9. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN IN R. R. COMMERCIAL office. State salary expected and whether stenographer or typewriter or both. Address A 57, Tribune office.

CASHIER—ON A BOOK—MAY HAVE TO GO TO St. Louis track; references of the best necessary. Address P K 95, Tribune office.

CELLAR MAN—EXPERIENCED, FOR WHOLEsale drug house; acquainted with paints and oils; reference required. Address A 43, Tribune.

CLERK, EXPERIENCED WITH FURNITURE. Railroad Wrecking and Salvage Co., 223 W. 12th-st., corner Johnson-st.

MAN—YOUNG; BRIGHT, ACTIVE, IN OFFICE wholesale house; quick at figures; give experience, age, references, and salary wanted; must live with parents. Address A 103, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN, GRADUATE FROM BUSINESS college, for office work; moderate wages to begin. Address A. SOMMER, 43 S. Jefferson-st.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN—GOOD; ONE COMpetent to take the management of a subdivision, superintending the street improvement in the same. Address, with references, Z 792, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AN INTELLIGENT GENTLEMAN as salesman for a leading Eastern house; previous experience not essential; good terms and permanency for worker; references. Apply to H. C. LOGAN, Room 70, 245 State-st.

SALESMAN—GOOD—AGE ABOUT 25 YEARS, for city; salary and commission; references. Address A 66, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—GOOD—ABLE TO APPROACH BUSIness-men with practical and time-saving attachment. Address A 44, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—RETAIL; POSTED STENCIL, RUBber, and stationery business. Address A 35, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—SEVERAL EXPERIENCED AND thoroughly competent canvassers to appoint and instruct subagents; permanent position; good pay. Address, with references, Chautauqua Nursery Co., Portland, N. Y.

SALESMEN—FIVE; PERMANENT PLACE FOR right ones. Inquire Wednesday. H. J. FARRELL, Clifton Hotel.

SALESMEN—2 FIRST-CLASS MEN NOT AFRAID to work; salary guaranteed; call after 9 a. m. P. F. COLLIER, 86 Wabash.

SALESMEN—TO SELL GROCERY AND NOTION trade toilet soaps. Address A 101, Tribune.

SALESMEN—AN ELEGANT FURNITURE SIDE line. Address P K 99, Tribune office.

TRAVELING SALESMEN—TO SELL A POPULAR side line on liberal commission. Maine Balsam Fir Co., Boston, Mass.

Boys.

BOY—STRONG, ACTIVE, 15 TO 18 YEARS OF age; must be a fairly good penman and have some knowledge of mechanics and willing to wear uniform; wages $3.50 per week. Call 1517 Masonic Temple.

BOY—NEAT APPEARING OFFICE BOY WITH references; $4 per week. Apply after 10 a. m., Room 22, 215 Van Buren-st.

BOY—AMERICAN, AGE 17, TO LEARN DRY goods commission business; must live at home. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

BOY—OFFICE BOY, WELL EDUCATED AND recommended. Address A 78, Tribune office.

BOY—GENERAL OFFICE BOY FROM 15 TO 18 years of age. Address A 24, Tribune office.

House Servants.

MAN AND WIFE—FIRST-CLASS BUTLER, WIFE must be good cook; laundress kept; good wages. Address A 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

EXPERIENCED FRAME FITTERS. APPLY AT once. SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

TAILORS—289 RUSH-ST.

UPHOLSTERER—FIRST-CLASS; CAPABLE OF managing shop; must have references; position permanent. Address Factory, Box 96, Indianapolis, Ind.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—FOR THE COUNTRY; ENGLISH; best of references required; wages $40 and board. Address P K 101, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — GENTLEMAN — HAMMOND operator; general experience; good salesman. Address A 82, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

BUILDING AND LOAN MAN—ON SALARY AND commission. 620 Manhattan B'dg.

HOTEL HELP—MANAGER AND STEWARD; also housekeeper. See my adlet in Hotel Register at hotels or 7 Warren-st., New York City.

MAN—OF GOOD ADDRESS AND WELL ACquainted in the city or suburbs to represent an investment company; state where employed. Address A 72, Tribune office.

MAN—EXPERIENCED; TO DO WORK AROUND house and lawn and assist in barn; city references required; salary $20 a month and board. Apply 4427 Drexel-blvd.

TYPEWRITER—RAPID REMINGTON OPERATor; no stenography. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

WE WILL START YOU IN A PLEASANT AND profitable and permanent business; can be done at your own home; $50 a week easily made. Send for full particulars. Western Supply Co., St. Louis, Mo.

YOUNG MAN FROM 20 TO 30 YEARS OF AGE, of fine appearance, good talker, to interview telephone subscribers; wages $10 per week. Address A 81, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—IN FIRST-CLASS MARKET. PHILIP SCHIESSWOHL, 41 Evanston-av., Lake View.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

COOK—COMPETENT, GERMAN OR SWEDISH, for private boarding-house; must be first class. 416 Center-st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—WILL PAY $5 TO good girl; want references. 286 Irving-av.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—GOOD—AT 2965 Prairie-av.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS, PRIVATE FAMILY—CALL at 147 N. Clark-st., in store. MATHEWS.

GIRL—FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCED SWEDISH or German; good wages; small family; references. 5407 Jefferson-av., Hyde Park.

GIRL—FOR COOKING, WASHING, AND IRONing. 3961 Lake-av. References.

GIRL—GERMAN. FLAT 1, 2968 VERNON-AV.

GIRL—COMPETENT—FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 269 35th-st.

GIRL—COMPETENT—FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; references. 3222 Michigan-av.

HOUSEWORK—FIRST-CLASS GENERAL GIRL; must be good cook and laundress, with good references; call before noon. 4324 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron. 6044 Hedgerton-av., one block west of Stony Island-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; family of 4; $5; no washing. 565 Madison-st., Room 5.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD STOUT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; no cooking. 2330 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL work, 2d flat, 255 43d-st.

HOUSEWORK—GENERAL—COMPETENT GIRL; no house-cleaning. 3109 Groveland-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good cook; four in family. 4411 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at once. 4832 Champlain-av., second flat.

HOUSEWORK—$4.50, SMALL PRIVATE FAMily. Call in store, 147 N. Clark-st. MATHEWS.

LAUNDRESS AND COOK—NEAT AND HONEST German or Swedish girl or woman, good laundress and plain cook; in small, refined American family. Flat 2, 6050 Langley-av.

NURSE—FIRST-CLASS, PROTESTANT, FOR growing children; references. Basement, 1551 Michigan-av.

NURSE—AMERICAN OR GERMAN WOMAN, about 30, to tend baby. 4939 Lake-av.

SECOND-GIRL—GOOD; GERMAN PREFERRED. 3646 Michigan-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

WAIST FINISHERS—FIRST-CLASS, AT 6508 Perry-av., Englewood.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHERS MAY HAVE THREE HOURS' dictation and one on machine for $1 a week; the remaining dollar payable when placed in position. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED LADY, WHO writes a good hand, has some knowledge of bookkeeping, and can furnish good references. Address P K 79, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—BY SHORTHAND STUDENT young lady to read one hour each evening; name price. Address A 22, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — CALIGRAPH OPERATOR; state experience, references, and salary required. Address A 77, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY—REMINGTON OPERAtor, in law office; state references and experience; also salary wanted. Address A 76, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—½ DAY POSITION; YOUNG lady; $6. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER—AND ASST. BKPR.; YOUNG lady; $10. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER—BRIGHT YOUNG WOMAN; $12. R. 51, 95 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHERS—2 YOST OPERATORS; $8. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY—REMINGTON OPERator; $4 week. Address A 49, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY. ADDRESS A 62, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY CALIGRAPH OPERator; rapid and accurate. 185 Dearborn-st., R. 31.

Miscellaneous.

GOVERNESS—PREFER GERMAN AND NEWcomer not under 25. Call at 220 Ontario-st.

HAIRDRESSER—A YOUNG LADY; ONE WHO understands manicuring preferred. References required. Call from 1 to 4 at 24 Douglas Arcade, 36th-st. and Ellis-av.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, WE WILL PAY YOU $5 to $15 per week to do strictly home work for us; no canvassing and prompt payment. Send self-addressed envelope to Liberty Supply Company, Boston, Mass.

LADIES—TWO, YOUNG, NEAT, AND BRIGHT; good salary. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—MAKE $2 AN HOUR SELLING OUR specialties. This is no misrepresentation; we guarantee it; goods entirely new, and sell in every store, office and home; territory fresh; six splendid sellers; no competition. Write for terms and territory. EUREKA MFG. CO., Box 11, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—ALL OVER THE WORLD for "Schrage's Rheumatic Cure," the great German discovery; also typewriter who speaks and writes German and English. Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 167 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR A MAGNIFICENT NEW art work; 200 realistic views; water colors valued at $15,000; by leading artists of America; no better opportunity ever offered to good agents. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, Room 720, 334 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS—$50 TO $75 WEEKLY—CHEMICAL INK erasing pencil; great seller; profits immense. MONROE ERASER MFG. CO., X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—DO YOU WANT TO HANDLE A FIRST-class article at big profit; good for $6 to $10 per day. Call at 942 Monadnock Block.

AGENT WANTED—TO TAKE ORDERS FOR highest grade crayon water color and pastel work; no fake. Address A 33, Tribune office.

GENERAL AGENTS WANTED—SELLING NEW articles to dealers; exclusive territory; no competition; no capital required; 200 to 300 per cent profit. Columbia Chemical Co., 69 and 71 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CITY AGENT BY A wholesale wine and liquor house for Bohemian trade; must understand the line, have trade and good reference; good position for the right man. Address A 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT LADY AGENTS TO handle the fastest selling article ever brought to Chicago. For particulars address Lock Box 538.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—FINE FURNITURE 8-ROOM HOUSE at half price. 6154 Wharton-av.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF World's Fair hotels and exhibits of all kinds and furniture of private residences. T. P., 21 Park-av.

THE CONTENTS OF A 7-ROOM FLAT; COST $350 six months ago; will sell for $150 cash. Apply immediately, Flat M, 330 La Salle-av.

INSTRUCTION.

CONVERSATIONAL GERMAN CLASS FORMING for beginners and others; 25 cents per hour; Wednesday and Friday evening, 8 o'clock. 1535 Masonic Temple.

FRENCH LESSONS, PRIVATE, BY EDUCATED Frenchman; able and steady. P K 76, Tribune.

45 CENTS A LESSON ON PIANO AND VIOLIN by a first-class teacher. A 100, Tribune.

DENTISTS.

McCHESNEY BROS.' DENTAL PARLORS—EXTRACTING FREE—NEW METHOD $5 TO $8 BEST SET—Gold and silver filling half usual rates. "Chicago's most popular and enterprising dental firm."—Daily News. S. e. cor. Randolph and Clark-sts.

DR. HATTIE E. LAWRENCE, DENTIST, 96 State-st., N. W. Cor. State and Washington-sts.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MILLS & HEAD, 423 ASHLAND BLOCK COURT Reporters and General Stenographers and Accountants; convention work; correspondence, etc.

ACCOUNTANTS.

BOOKS EXPERTED OUTSIDE BUSINESS hours by competent accountant. P K 54, Tribune.

CHAS. W. HAWLEY, ROOM 514 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE; tel. M.3698; ref. Northern Trust Co.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

THE ELITE FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU is ready to furnish first-class help. MRS. E. BLODGETT, Manager, 44 E. 31st-st.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—
High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs. Telephone west 209.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. MARTHA RUZWIK, SPECIALIST FOR ladies. 426 Center-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1606 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURNISHED FRONT rooms with board; reasonable rates.

1925 MICHIGAN-AV. — DESIRABLE FRONT second floor furnished rooms, with board; walking distance.

2212 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL front rooms; choice table board.

2222 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT DOUBLE and single rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

2238 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM ON parlor floor to rent with board.

2342 PRAIRIE-AV. — DESIRABLE ROOMS with first-class board; references expected.

2529 INDIANA-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE; ALSO rooms, single or en suite, with board.

2952 PRAIRIE-AV.—EXCELLENT BOARD; OR rooms and day board; reasonable.

3033 GROVELAND-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished front alcove, also single room, with board; convenient to 31st-st. station I. C. R. R. or cable.

3146 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT FURNISHED front rooms with all home comforts; first-class German board in Jewish family.

3526 CALUMET-AV.—2 NICELY FURNISHED connecting front rooms with board; private family.

4104 DREXEL-BLVD.—NEAR 3 LINES TRANSportation; nice rooms, with board; reasonable rates.

ROOM AND BOARD IN FINEST PLACE ON South Side; only $5 to those that can give first-class references; everything grand; Ill. Central and Alley L. Address P K 88, Tribune office.

ROOM AND BOARD—TO LADIES WITH REFERence; only $4 per week, two in room; swell location; elegant furnishings; on Alley L. Address P K 89, Tribune office.

North Side.

162 DEARBORN-AV.—EXCELLENT ROOM AND board; walking distance; very desirable offer.

196 LA SALLE-AV.—GOOD BOARD AND ROOMS, single and double; walking distance; $4.50 up.

243 DEARBORN-AV.—SELECT BOARDING; DEsirable furnished rooms with first-class board.

262 ONTARIO-ST.—FRONT ALCOVE AND OTHer rooms; board if desired.

275 E. HURON-ST.—BOARD WITH NEWLY furnished rooms, single or en suite.

373 SUPERIOR-ST.—SOUTH FRONT ALCOVE room, with board; select location.

383 ONTARIO-ST.—IDEAL LOCATION, PARLOR for 3 or 4 gents; also single rooms; A No. 1 table board.

421 E. SUPERIOR-ST.—BOARD AND ELEGANTly furnished front parlor; private family; terms reasonable. Inquire Flat 3.

435 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOME LARGE AND small rooms; terms reasonable; board.

443 DEARBORN-AV.—TWO ELEGANT ROOMS with board.

1145 KENMORE-AV., EDGEWATER — TWO large delightful rooms to rent, with first-class board; private family.

OFFER TO ONE OR TWO REFINED CONGENIAL gentlemen a thorough home with private family; house all modern; beautiful locality; near Fullerton, east of Clark-st. Address A 73, Tribune office.

ROOM TO RENT WITH BOARD FOR YOUNG man in strictly private family; North Side. Address A K 387, Tribune office.

West Side.

168 ASHLAND-BLVD.— NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board; reasonable.

471 WARREN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, with or without board.

477 WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR UNION PARK —South-front double and single rooms.

993 WARREN-AV.—PLEASANT ROOM; BOARD; near Garfield Park; elevated and cable.

A REFINED, SMALL FAMILY ON ADAMS-ST. near Oakley (West Side) will furnish single or double room to 1 or 2 Jewish gentlemen; no other strangers; terms moderate and board the best; references necessary. Address A 79, Tribune office.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH BOARD, TO TWO refined gentlemen in private family; all conveniences; Washington-blvd., near Hoyne-av. Address P K 122, Tribune office.

Hotels.

"CUT RATES." "CUT RATES"—THE CENtral, 250 State-st.; room and board $1 a day; $4.50 a week up; rooms 50c a day, $1.50 a week up.

HOTEL LA VITA, 213 DEARBORN-AV.—ONE parlor and three rooms in connection, suitable for family; also single rooms at reasonable rates; elevator and bell service. American plan. Mrs. R. B. SMITH, manager.

HOTEL DREXEL, 3958 DREXEL-BLVD.—ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished; elegant location; good cafe.

THE PARK GATE—COR. 63D AND STONY Island-av.; $20 to $50; to rent, apartments in 3, 4, 5, and 7 rooms each, including electric light, janitor service, elevator, and every modern convenience.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BUREN st. and Wabash-av.—Elevator, steam heat, free baths; new; modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

Suburban.

OAK PARK, 418 S. BOULEVARD—ROOMS WITH board; electric light, bath; references.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd.; strictly first-class; new fireproof building; large outside rooms; supplied with electric light, hot and cold water; European, $20 to $40 per month; American, $10 per week up; cuisine 2d to none for the price in the city; our table d'hote dinners served with wine from 5 to 8 p. m. for 50c are unexcelled. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Props.

TO RENT—BACHELORS' (ALSO LADIES') APARTments, overlooking Grand-blvd., $17; free use of tennis, croquet, ball, and football grounds, also club, reception, and reading-rooms; heat, ice, washing, etc., free; all housekeeping conveniences. "The Marlborough," 4901 Calumet-av., or H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOTEL EDINBURG, 2124 MICHIgan-av.; four choice unfurnished three-room suites with private bath, heat, and electric light; also one room with private bath.
GEO. H. HARLOW, 201 Owings Building.

TO RENT—MOST DELIGHTFUL FURNISHED rooms, Lake Front, near Auditorium, with or without best table. Address P K 78, Tribune office.

TO RENT—1 FRONT ROOM AND 1 CONNECTing, suitable for 3 gentlemen; also 2 nicely-furnished single rooms. 3121 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—OZARK BLDG., 35TH AND WABASH; rooms, $6 to $40; parlors with bedrooms; by week or month; cafe.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED PLEASANT one or two front rooms; all conveniences; reasonable. 201 31st-st., Flat 1.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BREAKfast; Jewish men preferred. 3305 Forest-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED, ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms; walking distance; thoroughly respectable; reasonable prices. 153 W. Madison-st. LA BERGE.

TO RENT—40 CENTER-AV., DOUBLE ROOM; A gem; also single; you will like them. Why not call? And so reasonable.

TO RENT—12 S ROBEY, NEAR ELEVATED STAtion, 2 newly furnished modern rooms; cheap to good people.

TO RENT—FINE ALCOVE; ALL CONVENiences; private family; $10. 871 West Adams-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with or without board. 166 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—189 DEARBORN-AV., A HANDSOMEly furnished alcove room, to gentleman.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT alcove room; private family. 363 E. Superior-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON—CHOICE FURnished room, without board; best location; convenient to two stations, near hotels. A 47, Tribune.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT room for light housekeeping; man and wife; North Side; walking distance; state price. Address A 3, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—3944 AND 3948 PRAIRIE-AV., 3 stories and cellar stone-front houses, near elevated, steam, and street cars; will be put in good order; $45 per month. C. W. PIERCE, 23 Bryan Block, 164 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR A term of years if desired; first-class and modern in every respect; location unexceptional; rental to suit the times. Apply at Room 66, 175 Dearborn-st., between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., or 3920 Lake-av.

TO RENT—3601 ELLIS-AV., CORNER HOUSE, 9 rooms; also No. 57 36th-st., 12 rooms; bath; absolutely first-class and close to Douglas Station.
WILLIAM M. BOOTH,
Room 1203, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED RESIdence of 12 rooms, with fine barn, all modern improvements; everything in first-class order; location unsurpassed. Apply on premises, 2327 Michigan-av.

FOR RENT—2725 CALUMET-AV., 2-STORY and cellar brick, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; in fine order; detached lot 40x185 feet; fine brick barn. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—NO. 14 GROVELAND PARK (34TH-st. and the lake), modern 10-room brown stone front, elegantly furnished and decorated. Apply on premises from 1 to 5 p. m.

FOR RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE, WITH BARN and large lawn, at northeast corner of Perry-av. and 69th-st. WM. E. DEE, Sewerage Material, 116 E. Quincy-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON PRAIrie-av. from June 1 to Sept. 1. O. M. PIERCE, 23 Bryan Block, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3403 WABASH-AV., 10-ROOM stone front house; furniture for sale. BEST & McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE; LAKE-AV. near 43d, 9 rooms, $65. Address B B 455, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSE 9 ROOMS, HARDWOOD tile and wood mantel; bath, laundry, etc.; price $40. 3822 Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—3328 WABASH-AV., FINE MODERN 11-room residence with brick barn; greatly reduced rent. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—2244 MICHIGAN-AV., 16-ROOM residence; modern. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—3432 CALUMET-AV., 9-ROOM brick residence in perfect order. Immediate possession. Key at 265 35th-st.

FOR RENT — 3325 INDIANA-AV., 9-ROOM stone-front residence in perfect repair. Immediate possession. Key at 265 35th-st.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—2414 SOUTH PARK-AV., 15 rooms, stone front, first-class condition; cheap. Apply Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—CHEAP—9-ROOM HOUSE, MADIson-av., near 64th; owner. BOYD, 6429 Oglesby-av.

TO RENT—GOOD MODERN 7-ROOM HOUSE. W. D. BISHOPP, 294 37th-st.

FOR RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, all light; $40. 443 38th-st., near Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

North Side.

TO RENT—469 La Salle-av., 10-room house; basement laundry, gas, water, and furnace heat.
LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO.,
301 Owings Building.

FOR RENT—1119 NORTH CLARK-ST., NEAR Lincoln Park; stone front; modern; hardwood finish; 6 bedrooms; newly decorated; low rent. WM. RUGER, 244 South Water-st.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY BASEMENT BRICK house one mile north of Marshall Field's and half block from the lake; furnished or unfurnished, or furniture for sale. Address P 385, Tribune.

TO RENT—396 SUPERIOR-ST., CORNER OF St. Clair, 10-room residence; choice location; walking distance; $60 per month. W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM MODERN, OAK FINISHED house, very light; reduced rent; 149 and 151 Evanston-av. Key at 1929 Wellington-av.

TO RENT—631 N. CLARK-ST., 10 R., $55.
E. R. HAASE & CO.,
73 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ONE BLOCK FROM LINCOLN Park, near cable; 10-room house. 663 Sedgwick-st.; vacant; low rent. Inquire 661 Sedgwick-st.

TO RENT—1074 FRANCIS-ST., EDGEWATER, near Charlton, 10-room residence, $25. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—531 DEARBORN-AV., FURNISHED house, one year, $175 a month; would sell.
LUTHER W. McCONNELL, 200 Adams-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 10-ROOM HOUSE, 214 Dearborn-av., $70 per mo. R. 206, 112 Clark-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 10-ROOM HOUSE, 214 Dearborn-av. R. 206, 112 Clark-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT HOUSES, 1 FURNISHed, near Lake-Shore drive. 599 E. Division-st.

West Side.

FOR RENT—10-ROOM HOUSES, 594 AND 598 Jackson-blvd. ... $45
218 and 228 Marshfield-av. ... 40
597 and 601 Monroe-st. ... 45
HARRISON BROS., Room 22, Times Building.

FOR RENT—ELEGANT BEDFORD STONE front houses, 14 and 16 Throop-st., near Madison-st.

FOR RENT — 809 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—A nice 11-room cottage now vacant. Owner, 294 Ashland-blvd.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—IN ASHFIELD, A DELIGHTFUL village in the highlands of Western Massachusetts, 1,300 ft. above sea level, two houses, one in the village having 11 rooms, fully furnished, and barn and stable with four stalls; the other a small cottage one mile out of village; rents moderate. Apply to MISS SEDGWICK, 71 Kirkland-st., Cambridge, Mass.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—

"THE BRIGHTON,"
HIGH CLASS MODERN 8-ROOM APARTMENTS,
25 FEET FRONT, 80 FEET DEEP, 10-FOOT CEILINGS, COMPRISING 20,000 CUBIC FEET SPACE.

Private vestibules, private halls, large parlors and drawing-rooms, chambers, dining-rooms, bath-rooms, china closets, extra store-room, and five closets, four grand entrances of mosaic and Italian marble, large tiled halls and broad, light stairways; hardwood floors and oak finish throughout, carved mantels and plate mirrors, sideboards, refrigerators, gas ranges, gas logs, chandeliers for electric light and gas, sanitary plumbing, good sewerage, shades, screens, curtain-poles, electric bells, speaking tubes, medicine chests, an endless supply of steam heat, hot and cold water, laundry, steam dryers and large yard, cafe and good attendance, east and south frontage, near street cars, steam cars, cable cars, and elevated cars, good schools, churches, club-houses, and stores.

Near Michigan and Grand-blvds., the finest residence neighborhood in Chicago.

ONLY A FEW CHOICE SUITES LEFT.
Which will be rented at prices to suit the times.
Come and look at them.
THERE ARE NONE LIKE THEM.
Indiana-av. and 41st-st.
Office on premises.

TO RENT—
THE WAUKESHA.
Location 64th-st and Grace-av.; flats 5, 6, and 7 rooms; $25 to $40 per month, including steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, gas and electric fixtures, shades, janitor service, etc.; the building is modern in every respect and flats are ready for occupancy; free rent to May 1; take Ill. Cent. trains to 63d-st. or elevated trains to Stony Island-av.; either station is only a little over a block from the Waukesha; fast trains on Ill. Cent. make the trip in 16 minutes.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.
P. S.—On and after June 1 the fast trains on the Ill. Cent. will run to Randolph-st., as well as to Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—BY D. H. TOLMAN, 124 E. WASHington-st.—7 and 8-room flats, 191 and 193 32d-st., near Prairie-av., all modern improvements; light all round; janitor service included, $40; 2d-story, $35. 3d-story 7 and 8-room flats, 348 and 350 Paulina-st., corner York, $27.50 to $32.50. Large brick house, 227 Loomis-st., cor. Vernon Park-pl.; put in perfect condition, $65. Large house, 50 ft. lot, 6939 Clement-av., Park Manor, hot water heat; own gas machine; rent, $35. 216 and 220 Dickey-av., 4-room flats, $8 to $10 per month. Nos. 63, 89, and 101 Edgewood-av., 4 and 6-room cottages, $10 and $12, and others; a few for sale at bargains.

TO RENT—"THE RENFOST APARTMENTS," 52d and Cottage Grove-av., overlooking Washington Park and the boulevards; the most desirable and healthful portion of the city; 3 to 7 rooms; $25 to $40 per month, including electric lights, elevators, janitor service, steam heat, hot water, laundry, gas ranges, shades, screens, bell-boy service, and every convenience to be found in a first-class apartment building; fine cafe at moderate prices. Call at the building or on L. M. SMITH & BRO., 3947 Cottage Grove-av., corner Drexel-blvd.

TO RENT—AT "THE MARLBOROUGH" (SUMmer resort), 4901 Calumet-av., a complete 2 or 3-room flat $17 to $21; free use of tennis, croquet, and ball grounds; also free club, reception and reading rooms; heat, ice, washing, etc., free. Will sell you nice furniture on $1 per week payments. All housekeeping conveniences. Every flat overlooks Grand-blvd. or park. No children; select tenants only.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE HANDSOMEST AND BEST ARranged small flats of 3, 4, and 5 rooms in the city; within 1 block of Woodlawn station I. C. R. R., one block from "L" and electric roads; they have heat, hot water, gas ranges, shades, screens, janitor, carpeted halls, extra large closets, best of plumbing; rent $16 to $25. Inquire at our office 343 East 63d-st., or 409 Tacoma. BURBANK, BEAN & CO.

TO RENT—BUT FEW PEOPLE ARE FOOLISH enough to move to the suburbs. 2-room flats, $12; 3 rooms, $17; 4 rooms, $20; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, laundries, dryers, janitors, marble entrances; all outside flats; all halls and stairs newly carpeted; all flats newly papered; select tenants only; agent on premises day and night.
THE BANCROFT, 3829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—
1702 State-st., 2d flat, 7 rooms and bath, $27.50.
1704 State-st., 3d flat, 7 rooms and bath, $25.
146 E. 18th-st., 3d flat, 5 rooms and bath, $22.50.
148 E. 18th-st., 5 rooms and bath, $25.
See janitor, Flat 3, 1702 State-st., or
BRUCE R. BARNEY, 99 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—TWO BLOCKS FROM ILL. CENTRAL station—Elegant six-room flats in The Lakewood, Greenwood-av. and 44th-st.; tiled bath-room, open plumbing, oak finish, sideboards, refrigerators, steam heat, hot water, janitor; reduced from $65 to $50 and $40.
F. B. DENTON, 29 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOM FLATS AND BATH in first-class building, passenger elevator, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, gas-fixtures, shades, screens, curtain-bars and rings, janitor service, steam laundry and drying-rooms; $18, $20, $25, $28, $28, $30, and $35. Office, 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—GREAT BARGAINS—
THE "DELAVAN" APARTMENTS,
S. W. cor. Vincennes-av. and 45th-st., low rent, new building, good light, strictly first-class, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, electric light, telephone, etc.
J. C. AMENDT, 520 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—HANDSOME 5-ROOM FLATS, WITH bath, steam heat, gas ranges, electric bells, speaking tubes, private mail boxes, etc.; everything modern; $16 to $20; convenient to elevated and cable; 815 to 823 66th-st., 2 blocks west Cottage Grove-av.; a great bargain.

TO RENT—FINEST FLATS IN WOODLAWN AT 6101 Washington-av., 7 and 8 large rooms; modern conveniences; no dark rooms; sun and light all around; handsomely decorated; $28 and $30 per mo.; 1½ blocks to I. C. Midway Plaisance station; 2 blocks to elevated; open for inspection.

TO RENT—FINE 8-ROOM FLAT, 4309 CALUMET-av., half block from 43d-st. station, L road; steam heat, hot water, hardwood finish, porcelain bath; janitor service, etc.; price $40.00.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—N. W. COR. 55TH-ST.-BLVD. AND LA Salle-st., 6 and 7 rooms, steam heated, with janitor service, etc.; rent $25 and up.
MADDEN BROS.,
167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS AND BATH, water, gas fixtures, door and window screens; window shades, curtain bars and rings; janitor service; $10 to $12; at L station. 6335 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—3846 ELMWOOD-PLACE (SECOND street west of Cottage Grove), 2d flat, $30; 3d flat, $20. F. C. WOOD, 84 La Salle-st., or L. M. SMITH, corner Cottage Grove-av. and Drexel-blvd.

TO RENT—FINE HEATED 6-ROOM FLATS—6249 Oglesby-av., one block from I. C. and "L" road stations; low rental; owner on premises.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 89 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2522 CALUMET-AV., 8-ROOM FLAT; sunlight in every room; modern conveniences; janitor service; rental $30. Apply at Flat C or to HILLS BROS., 167 Dearborn st.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 6 ROOM FLATS, 2944 COTtage Grove-av.; range and ice-box in kitchen; $20 to $25. See janitor, rear 2942.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—TO GOOD PARTY, 7-ROOMS, elegantly furnished, first flat, at 4241 St. Lawrence-av. J. C. AMENDT, 520 Chamber Commerce.

TO RENT—6249 OGLESBY-AV., MODERN 6-room, heated corner flat, 1 block from I. C. and L stations. Owner on premises.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM BRICK FLATS, 1ST and 2d floor. Apply on premises, 2810 S. Park-av.
F. C. HEATH.

TO RENT—3351 CALUMET-AV., 5 AND 6 ROOM flats, bath and all conveniences.
BEST & McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4316 LANGLEY-AV., THE MOST complete, best lighted, elegant new 8-room steam heated flat in the city.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7-ROOM MODERN FLAT, No. 223 42d-st., or Clinton-av., near Drexel-blvd. Key on 2d floor or see Owner, 2330 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—4222 CALUMET-AV., THIRD APARTment, fully furnished, 9 rooms; light and sunny; $65.

TO RENT—APPLY TO OWNER, O. P. CURRAN, 220 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., 12 to 1 p. m., for the best apartments that $40 or $45 can secure.

TO RENT—41 AND 43 24TH-ST., 6 ROOMS, SEParate entrance, $25; carpeted, $30; furnished, $35; 10 rooms, $40; 4 rooms, $12. Keys at 51 24th.

TO RENT—CORNER CALUMET-AV. AND 37TH-st., 7-room flat; heated and supplied with hot water; $35. Owner or janitor.

TO RENT—ARGYLE FLATS; CORNER JACKson-st. and Michigan-av.; 5-room flat; bath and gas range; $65. Inquire Flat 19.

TO RENT—OZARK BLDG., 35TH AND WABASH-av.—3 and 4 room flats with gas range; $15 and upward; elevators; cafe.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT, $18; 6553 MYRTLE-av. WILLIAM W. WEARE, owner, 218 La Salle-st., Room 22.

TO RENT—$20 PER MONTH—FINE 4-ROOM flat. 30 Sherman-st., opposite Board of Trade.

TO RENT—CHOICE 7-ROOM FLATS; HEAT; modern conveniences; cheap. 4400 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—MODERN FLAT, $37.50; ALSO COMpletely furnished, $50. Apply 4347 Berkeley-av.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—

THE GROVELAND.

FLATS FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, IN THE MOST ELEGANTLY APPOINTED AND FINISHED FIREPROOF APARTMENT BUILDING IN CHICAGO.

PRICES HAVE BEEN MADE EXTREMELY LOW

Electric lights, steam heat, refrigerator service, janitor, and bell-boy service without extra charge.

The additional service and conveniences obtained will make a difference of at least $15 per month in rent as compared with that of other flat buildings.

All flats have gas ranges, stationary laundry tubs with devices for steaming clothes, drying apparatus, refrigerators cooled by brine pumped through pipes from basement, gas grates, elegant mantels, beautiful hardwood finish, and polished hardwood floors.

The halls are all tiled and finished with a rich marble wainscoting. The main entrance finished in costly polished granite with ornamental mosaic work. Convenient and handsome public reception-rooms on each floor. Stairways entirely of iron and marble. Fire walls separate the flats from each other. The elevators are of the best models and run night and day.

The building is delightfully located on the lake shore, only twelve minutes' ride from the business center by Illinois Central trains from 31st-st., one block distant. Cottage Grove-av. cable cars within one block.

Furnished rooms with service $15 per month and upward.

A fine restaurant, under the supervision of a competent chef, forms one of the features of the house. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet.

W. W. SOMES, Manager.

TO RENT—BY PROUDFOOT, RYAN & CO.,
Tel. Main 2691. 189 Washington-st.
"THE SHOREHAM,"
4458 and 4460 Oakenwald-av.
One block from I. C. station and 43d-st. cars, 7-room apartments finished in hardwood, with hardwood floors, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, refrigerators, laundry tubs, sideboards, china closets, mantels, handsomely decorated; janitor service, etc., completely modern in every detail; greatly reduced rents to good tenants. Call and inspect them.

"THE DUPONT,"
4404 and 4406 Greenwood-av., 2 blocks from Illinois Central R. R. station, convenient to Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st. cars; service, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, ice boxes, janitor service, with carpeted corridors; steam laundry driers; 2, 4, and 6 room apartments; rents $10 to $35 per month.

TO RENT—BY PATTERSON & SON,
80 Dearborn-st.
574 43d-st., 6 rooms, heated, $35.
291 43d-st., 6 rooms, heated, $35.
4504 Champlain-av., 6 rooms, heated, $30.
7 and 11 University-place, 6 rooms, heated, $37.50.
4353 Berkeley-av., 8 rooms, heated, $40.
2946 Cottage Grove-av., 6 rooms, unheated, $27.50.
3200 Wallace-st., 5 and 6 rooms, unheated, $15 and $16.

TO RENT—BIG REDUCTION TO FIRST-CLASS parties—"The Westminster" and "The Canterbury," 6 and 7 rooms; steam heat, hot water, janitor, every convenience; fine buildings; stone front; large outside rooms, finely papered; nice residence street, overlooking park; Langley-av. and 41st-st.; only 3 blocks from Cottage Grove "L" station; $25 to $30; equal to any $50 flats.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT, 3758 RHODES-AV., handsome brown-stone, $30, worth $40; free till June; 7 rooms, all conveniences; newly decorated; splendid neighborhood; best transportation. Apply first flat.

TO RENT—CLOSING OUT EXCEEDINGLY cheap, only 1 left; whole story; 2-story detached houses; separate entrances; 6 light pleasant rooms; complete order; bath, large yard; Cottage Grove cable within two blocks. SHERWOOD, 164 Dearborn.

TO RENT—FLATS IN NEEDHAM BLDG., S. W. cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 32d-st.; steam heat, gas range, bath-room, etc.; rent $18 to $40. Apply to janitor or G. M. SCHMIDT, Room 512, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—572 43D-ST., 6-ROOM FLATS; STEAM heat, hot water, gas ranges, janitor service, etc.; $35. Apply branch 574 43d-st.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 8-ROOM UNFURNISHED apartment, centrally located, on the South Side. Address A 46, Tribune office.

TO RENT—4504 CHAMPLAIN-AV., 6-ROOM flats, steam heat, gas range, janitor service; price $30. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MARK E. FRAIZER HAS 300 FLATS and houses; cheapest; best. 5652 Lake-av.

TO RENT—CHEAP—FLATS 3528 LAKE-AV.—7 and 8 rooms; large and light house; open 10 to 5.

North Side.

TO RENT—
"THE ORMONDE,"
Astor-st., near corner of Goethe-st., within one block of the Lake-Shore Drive, and in the handsomest residence district of the North Side; this fine apartment building, just completed, contains 6 and 7-room apartments, beautifully finished throughout in hardwood, with fine mantels, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, window shades and screens, fine bathrooms with open sanitary plumbing, private storerooms, laundries, and every modern convenience.
GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO.,
84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
"THE ASTOR,"
Division-st., near Lake Shore Drive.
Handsome seven-room apartments on the second and third floor, finished in hardwood, containing every convenience; hot water heat, ice refrigerators, hot and cold water, gas ranges, supplied with either natural or fuel gas, open fireplaces with gas grates, gas and electric light fixtures, private storerooms, janitor service; rental moderate.
GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO.,
84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
BY E. R. HAASE & Co.,
73 Dearborn-st.
597 La Salle-av., 2d floor, 8 r., $35.
597 La Salle-av., 3d floor, 8 r., $35.
457 La Salle-av., 2 upper floors, 10 r., $40.
5 Lincoln-pl., 1st floor and base., 9 r., $30.
9 Lincoln-pl., 1st floor and base., 9 r., $30.
16 Lincoln-pl., 1st floor and base., 9 r., $35.
514 Cleveland-av., 1st floor, 6 r., $27.
516 Cleveland-av., 1st floor, 6 r., $27.

TO RENT—
THE JAESCHKE,
Corner Cass and Ohio-sts.
6-room apartment; very desirable location; 10 minutes' walk from business center; small modern building, giving occupants the quiet and retirement of a private dwelling; passenger and freight elevators; gas range, gas logs, steam heat and hot water free; every room has outside light; small select families only. HALL, DRESSER & CO., "The Temple," 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A FEW APARTMENTS IN THE NEW perfectly equipped and managed fireproof buildings, "Mineola" and "Monterey," La Salle-av., corner Oak-st.; walking distance; hot water heat, janitor service; hot water; passenger and freight elevators; natural gas ranges and mantels; refrigerators; all light rooms; private, first-class cafe in building; every modern convenience; $38 and up. Apply at building or to GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 LaSalle.

TO RENT—
"THE CLEVELAND,"
Corner Cleveland and Fullerton-avs.
Two blocks from Lincoln Park, one block from Clark and Wells-st. cables; four, five, six, and seven-room flats; steam heat, gas ranges, all conveniences; most moderate rental.
GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1918 GEORGE-AV., LAKE VIEW, 1ST flat, 8 elegant rooms, bath, laundry, and steam heat; stable accommodations if desired; very light and cheerful; shade trees and lawn; half block from lake; fine neighborhood; everything clean and new; cheap to desirable tenant.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL FLATS, 3, 4, 5, 6 ROOMS each; modern; $11 and upwards; special inducements; call and see flats and then see me; n. w. cor. Hill and Wells; excellent surroundings. M. S. GREGORY, 85 Dearborn-st. Tel. 5298.

TO RENT—ANITA FLATS, 430 SUPERIOR-ST., overlooking Lake Michigan; finest 8-room flats in city; absolutely every modern convenience; considering grade extra reasonable rent. See janitor or owner, T. J. SHAY, 284 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—ONE ELEGANT LIGHT AND ROOMY modern 7-room steam-heated flat, first floor; fine location, near Lincoln Park; splendid opportunity to desirable tenant. See Owner, 1808 Frederick-st., near Clark-st. cable cars.

TO RENT—3D FLAT IN STONE HOUSE; NINE large, sunny rooms; steam, gas range, screens, shades, new paper, steam dryer in laundry, yard for clothes; will loan parlor carpets; $35. 360 Dayton-st., Flat A; Garfield-av. cars.

TO RENT—"THE GARIBALDI," RUSH-ST. AND Walton-pl., 5 and 6 rooms, steam heat, all conveniences; rents reduced; flats open.
FESSENDEN & HIGH, 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7-ROOM APARTMENTS in the "Fairfax," on Erie-st., near St. Clair; janitor service; with all modern improvements.
HARRISON BROS., Room 22 Times Building.

TO RENT—LIGHT 6-ROOM FLAT, 380 N. CLARK-st.; no heat; also steam heat, 5 to 8 rooms, 34 and 36 Maple-st.; janitor on premises. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT — PRESENT TENANT LEAVING town will rent at reduced rate desirable newly decorated flat, 318 Hampden-ct., near north end Lincoln Park. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLAT, FIRST FLOOR, 633 NORTH Park-av., 5 rooms and alcove, new; heat, hardwood finish, hot water, ranges, shades, and all possible conveniences; $35. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT IN THE CHARLEvoix, 87 Rush-st.; hardwood finish, steam heat, and janitor service. In perfect order. Apply to janitor on premises.

TO RENT—5, 6, AND 7-ROOM FLATS, UNFURnished or furnished, modern, heat, elevators, gas ranges, janitor, etc. 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—420 E. CHICAGO-AV.—NEW 7-ROOM apartment, steam heat; every convenience; walking distance; fine view of lake. Apply flat 8.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL LIGHT SEVEN-ROOM flat; modern improvements; one block from Lincoln Park. 140 Eugenie-st.

TO RENT—FLAT 178 AND MIDDLE FLAT 176 Ohio-st., $23; also upper flat 209 North Clark.
GALT, 804 Opera House.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7-ROOM FLAT, CHOICE location, strictly modern, all conveniences; a bargain to good tenant. 1812 Belmont-av.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS—STEAM, GAS RANGes, sideboards, janitor; prices reduced. 274 Superior-st.

TO RENT—528 SUNNYSIDE-AV., RAVENSWOOD, one block station; south front; detached.

TO RENT — SPLENDID MODERN 8-ROOM apartment. 51 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FLAT 2 ROOMS; 210½ CLARK-ST., 1st floor, corner. DR. S. WALKER.

TO RENT—7-ROOM SECOND FLAT, 360 E. DIvision-st.; gas range, etc.; near lake.

West Side.

TO RENT—NICE MODERN SIX-ROOM FLAT; first floor; beautiful location. 128 Warren-av. $25. Key 695 W. Madison.

TO RENT—$13 PER MO.—FINE 6-ROOM FLATS, with bath, on 3d and 4th floors. 549 S. Western-av. Inquire 538 S. Western-av.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT IN SPLENDID CONDItion; sunlight in every room; reduced rent. 1060 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—FLATS.

West Side.

TO RENT—FLATS—
$8 per month, 1 flat, 497 S. Western-av.
$12 per month, 1 flat, 499 S. Western-av.
$10 per month, 1 flat, 527 S. Western-av.
$14 per month, 6-room flat, with bath, 557 S. Western-av.
$10 per month, 4-room flat, 1163 Fillmore-st.
$12 per month, 4-room flat, 1188 Harvard-st.
Inquire 538 S. Western-av.

TO RENT—4, 5, 6, AND 7 ROOM FATS, $15 TO $30; modern improvements; grates, light on three sides; clean; three car lines; n. e. corner Leavitt and Flournoy-sts. Can be seen between 9 and 4 o'clock or address WILLIAM W. WEARE, owner, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL 7-ROOM FLAT: EVERY room has sunlight; near "L" station; every convenience; newly decorated; clean and large rooms; only $26; in the Ashland. Also 6 rooms, only $22, in the Walnut, s. w. cor. W. Ashland and Walnut-st. M. S. GREGORY, 85 Dearborn-st. Tel. 5298.

TO RENT—NEW, LIGHT, MODERN 6-ROOM apartments; steam heat, gas ranges, screens, and janitor service; will rent very low; location good; one block south of Lake-st. "L" station. Southeast corner Park-av. and Wood-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE MODERN 5 AND 6 ROOM flats, janitor service; rents $23 to $28. Apply at 166 Laflin-st., near Harrison. Agent on premises 12 to 2.

TO RENT—FLATS; STEAM HEAT, JANITOR service, etc.; 1393 to 1403 W. 12th-st., fronting Douglas Park. S. R. MARTIN, Agt., on premises.

TO RENT—528 CARROLL-AV., 3 AND 4 ROOM flats; near Lake-st. Elevated. BEST & McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—309 JACKSON-BLVD.—2 FLOORS, TOgether or separate, in very good order. Inquire upper floor.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—2-ROOM FURNISHED flat with bath by adults on South Side, near elevated, not beyond 22d-st. Address A 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT FOR family of two, South Side, north of 31st-st.; good location and reasonable rent desired. Address A 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED FLAT OF 6 or 7 rooms and bath on South Side not far out; rent $30; at once. Address A 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, 3 TO 6 rooms; east of Wabash-av., north of 35th-st. Address A 42, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—THE BEST CORNER STORE IN Englewood for dry goods, notions, millinery, or a drug store; also 7-room flats in best residence neighborhood in Englewood for $20 per month. S. D. WALDEN, Room 1206, No. 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—GOOD RETAIL STORE IN RAND-McNally Building. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

FOR RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st. 265 S. Clark-st., store; rent cheap.

TO RENT—CHOICE STORE, 3202 COTTAGE Grove-av., including steam heat; rent $35. G. M. SCHMIDT, Room 512, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SPACE IN STORE FOR FLORIST near L Station, 43d-st. and Calumet-av. W. R. HUNTER.

TO RENT—SMALL STORES AT ELEVATED station: $15 to $17. 6335 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 67 MARket-st., cheap. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—573 AUSTIN-AV., SUITABLE FOR saloon or drug store; $50. E. R. HAASE & CO., 73 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$15 PER MONTH—FINE STORE. 410 Blue Island-av.

TO RENT—STORE, 692 VAN BUREN-ST., COR. Lincoln; cheap. R. 206, 112 Clark-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 692 VAN BUREN-ST., COR. Lincoln; cheap; $75 mo. R. 206, 112 Clark-st.

North Side.

FOR RENT—636 Wells-st., fine store; choice location; hot water heat; good place for any business; rent, including basement, $50 per month. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 683 WELLS-ST., CORNER Florimond-st., in block of 10, opposite new Turners' Gymnasium. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE—386 NORTH CLARK-ST. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND SALESROOMS IN THE Owen Electric Belt Bldg., s. e. cor. State and Adams-sts.; all sizes and prices; rooms $10, $15, $25, $35, $50, $100, $150, $250; elegant large corner rooms on 2d and 4th floors; passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, fine entrance, etc. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES—In the Garden City Block, northwest corner of Randolph-st. and 5th-av.; suitable for manufactures agents. We have a few first-class offices which can be rented cheap; of good size; splendid light; heated by steam; first-class passenger and freight elevators. For further particulars apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., Room 208, in the building.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES ON the tenth floor, Rookery Building, facing on Adams-st., at reasonable terms. Apply at Room 1051, The Rookery.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT OFFICES, 900 square feet; good vaults; suitable for salesrooms or publishers; type setting permitted under proper restrictions. Safe Building, 53 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN THE MASON BUILDING, 94 WASHington-st., single offices, $10 to $20; 3-room suite, $35; vaults, steam, elevator, etc. G. M. TROWBRIDGE, Agt., Room 33.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN MENTOR BUILDING, opposite Palmer House, suitable for physicians, etc. EUGENE R. PIKE, 304, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 28 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A FINE SINGLE OFFICE IN THE Home Ins. Bldg; low rent. Inquire Room 801.

TO RENT—HALF OF LIGHT OFFICE; $7.50. Room 617, 87 Washington-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; LIGHT, CLEAN, AND airy; use of telephone. 80 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

Lofts.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOORS, 38 AND 40 LA Salle-st.; 65x40. Apply to A. L. McDOWELL, agent, 1006 Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—THE CHICAGO CARRIAGE BAZAAR, 545 to 549 Wabash-av., Has for rent one of the finest basements for any purpose for which a basement can be used; elevator and electric light; also fifth floor in same building. VAN NEST & CO.

TO RENT—SPACE WITH POWER IN INDUSTRY Bldg., 83-7 5th-av., one block from Court House; suitable for printers and light manufacturing; steam heat and best of light. EUGENE R. PIKE, Agt., 304, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2D AND 3D FLOORS, 50X100, WITH or without power; light on all sides; s. e. corner Indiana and Franklin-sts. HEADEN & McALLEY.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—600 SQUARE FT. ROOM with power and live steam near business center; state price and location. 417 Western Union Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT—LIGHT, WELL FURnished desk room; cheap; state price. Address A 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM OR PART of office where there is a stenographer and telephone. Address A 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK-ROOM OR SMALL office. Address PRICE E. CARPENTER, Downer's Grove, Illinois.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP—AN EXCELLENT business or family mare, young and sound; thoroughly accustomed to city use; selling for want of use. Private barn, 262 East 37th-st.

WANTED—FINE HORSE OR COMPLETE rig; suitable for lady; cash. Address B W 433, Tribune office.

STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO., 202-207 Michigan-av., CARRIAGE and HARNESS BUILDERS. Have nearly six hundred different styles of fashionable carriages now on exhibition. Spiders, Stanhopes, Mail Phaetons, Victorias, Cabriolets, and a great variety of Traps, Surreys, Run-abouts, and Phaetons. Also Harness, Robes, Whips, Saddles, etc. Call and examine before purchasing.

A BARGAIN CAN BE HAD IN A CUT-UNder family surrey; also a fine leather-top buggy; latest style; two sets of harness; the above have only been used a few times; must sell this week; owner going to leave city. Call at private barn, southwest corner Loomis and Adams-st.

CAN BE BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN—A light cut-under extension-top family surrey in the latest style and only used a few times; also surrey harness, as I have no use for it. Private barn northeast corner 37th-st. and Grand-blvd.

THE CHICAGO CARRIAGE BAZAAR; every kind of new and second-hand vehicle; prices lower than any other place; also storage for carriages and furniture on separate floors. VAN NEST & CO., 545 Wabash-av.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—NAME YOUR PRICE—130 MICHIgan-av., Mackaye Scenitorium machinery, used 3 weeks; 600-light incandescent dynamo, 1,000 lamp asst., 3,000 feet electric wire, 30 switches, 30 rheostats, one 40 h. p. engine, 60 h. p. boiler, one 6 h. p. engine, 16 radiators, 2,000 feet steam pipe, valves, 2 exhaust fans, 2 vent. fans, a host of pulleys, shafting, belting, clutches, trucks, wheels, weights, sand cars, etc.; a lot of small T rails, 400 opera seats, 60 cane back chairs, 100 yards velvet stair aisle carpets, 200 yards cocoa matting, a lot of timbers, turned posts, and all the scenery, also gas engines and 2 arc dynamos, 2 ticket boxes, checks, and many miscellaneous goods. Call 1 to 3 any day 130 Michigan-av., I. N. REED.

FOR SALE—WATER MOTORS AND GAS ENgines. Electric, exhaust, column, and ceiling fans at bottom prices. Chicago Water Motor and Fan Company, 101 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND STEAM ENGINE, upright, in good order; 3 to 5 horse power. Frank U. Peabody Co., 187 Michigan-st.

WANTED—A 1-BARREL BREAD KNEADER; state price. 417 Western Union Building.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD watches. J. M. BREDT & CO., 609 Columbus Bldg., 103 State-st. Diamonds and watches at wholesale.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid. Refinery, 253 W. Madison-st.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A SACRIFICE FOR READY CASH—I sold one of my lots April 19 for $550. It cost me $700. Will sell the one adjoining (equally good) if taken this week for $450, one-fifth down, balance in easy monthly payments. Address B 356, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$30,000 6 PER CENT FEE NEW IMprovements; cost $26,000; three-quarters of a mile from Board of Trade; no brokers. Address P K 87, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MY EQUITY OF $300 IN TWO beautifully located lots for $75 cash and $75 in notes; lots near by; am hard up; be quick. Address A 70, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—SIX-FLAT MODern apartment, stone front, steam heat; must have money. Address owner, P K 62, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CLAY, TRUCK, STOCK, CHICKEN farms. Address A 106, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
Ellis-av., near 44th, 3 story rock face, $16,500.
St. Lawrence-av., near 47th, 3-flat building, $11,500.
Prairie-av., near 43d, 3-flat building, $11,000.
Forestville-av., near 48th, 2-flat building, $10,500.
Ellis-av., near 43d, handsome 8-room residence, $8,000.
Madison-av., near 57th, handsome 8-room residence, bargain, $7,000.
Vincennes-av., near 39th, handsome 8-room residence, bargain, $7,800.
Many other large and small residences not to be advertised. ALLEN, GASSETTE & OPDYKE, R. 54 to 57, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW 3-STORY STONE-FRONT RESIDENCES, 4400, 4402, 4406 MICHIGAN-BLVD. Finished throughout in hardwood; elegant mantels, sideboard, hall-tree built in; open sanitary plumbing, hot water heat, Mason & Davis combination gas and coal range in kitchen; fine combination gas and electric fixtures; houses handsomely decorated; large lots, east front; parties wanting first-class homes can get a bargain in these; will consider choice vacant in part payment; open for inspection. ALBERT MENDEL, Owner, 305 Rookery.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT 2-STORY BRICK RESidence, 8 rooms and bath, at Auburn Park; will be sold at great sacrifice to prevent foreclosure. This is a chance to get a comfortable home almost for a song.
Also 25 ft. on Prairie-av., near 68th-st., which must be sold at once.
ALLEN, GASSETTE & OPDYKE, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
BIG BARGAIN FOR QUICK SALE.
1,100 FEET, DREXEL-AV. AND 84TH-ST.,
$11 PER FOOT.
H. V. SEYMOUR & CO.,
BOYCE BLDG.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—84X100, CORNER 43D near Grand-blvd., $230 ft. 150 ft. near 37th and Prairie, $140 foot. 25x125, near 37th and Vernon-av., $125 foot. $500,000 worth clear property and cash to exchange. Down town bargains $40,000, Lake-st., ¼ in trade; corner Wabash, $250,000; State-st. bargain, $400,000. B. F. JACOBS & CO., 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN WOODLAWN—6108 Washington-av., magnificent new 11-room stone house with all modern conveniences; beautifully decorated; electric gas lighting, oak finish, large mirrors, etc.; only $9,000; will take $500 cash and balance on small monthly payments; open for inspection. W. J. LAVERY, 502 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—CALL FOR COMPLETE LIST—BY EDWIN J. BOWES JR. & BROS., 94 La Salle:

Cor. Vincennes-av., e. f., nor. 45th-st.	$135
Cor. Calumet-av., e. f., nr. 51st-st.	110
Cor. Indiana-av., w. f., nr. 51st-st.	115
Cor. Michigan-av., e. f., nr. 55th-st.	200
Cor. 43d-st., s. f., nr. Grand-blvd.	165

FOR SALE—N. E. COR. BERKELEY-AV. AND 45th-st., 100x100 to alley, vacant; location unexcelled for an apartment or 5 residences; positive sacrifice at $125. HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$12,000—SACRIFICE—OWNER REturning to California this week offers elegant modern 3-story detached flat building, 5487 Jefferson-av.; lot 30x150. D. F. BACON, owner, on premises.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—CHEAP—A BEAUTIFUL east front lot on St. Lawrence-av., near 43th; 25x125; every improvement in; $85 per foot. Owner must sell. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW IMPROVEMENT ON PARK-av., near 40th-st., renting for $1,080; price, $10,800; part exchange. ISAAC CLAFLIN & CO., 154 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—50 FOOT CORNER ON 47th-st., near Michigan-av.-boulevard. BENJ. BISSINGER, 125 La Salle-st., Room 52.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—FLAT BUILDING, 6514 Wright-st. Price $7,500. R. M. BADENOCH, 404, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—$8,000; 25X177 FT., 3013 Prairie-av. Apply at office, 3105 Calumet-av.

FOR SALE—$1,000—65TH-ST.; LOT NEAR COTtage Grove cable. P K 104, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—
BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS, ONLY $1,000.
ON VERY EASY TERMS; MONEY LOANED TO BUILD AT 6 PER CENT WITHOUT COMMISSION.
BUY NOW; OWN YOUR HOME; RAPID TRANSIT BY ELECTRIC RAILWAY AND C., M. AND ST. P. R. R.
J. L. COCHRAN, 722 CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.

FOR SALE—
A $22,000 HOUSE FOR $17,500 OR LESS.
Near Lincoln Park; elegant detached residence. Owner has got to sell at once.
THE PRETTIEST HOUSE ON THE NORTH SIDE, ½ block from park. Make offer.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE— NORTH SIDE
NEAR LINCOLN PARK,
ELEGANT HOME. CHOICE LOCATION.
This property has cost over $50,000. Owner is willing to sacrifice $15,000 to $20,000 for immediate sale; will make terms to suit; be prompt if you want a bargain. J. ALMON AUSTIN, 171 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—ELEGANT steam-heated modern flat building on N. Clark-st., between North-av. and Division-st.; been renting for $180 per month; lot 30x152; lot worth $12,000; building cost $18,000; total $30,000; will sell for $22,000; rear of lot can be improved to advantage with cheap flats. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW STONE-FRONT modern flat building, two blocks from Lincoln Park; 4 flats; $16,000; splendid, safe investment. Address A 32, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—NO. 1145 KENMORE-av.—Modern 10-room and attic house; almost new; can be purchased at great sacrifice; lot 50x150.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD SNAP—A LARGE modern house, choice lot, only $5,000; easy terms. J. A. WINTERS, 409 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN FROM OWNER—8 and 9 room houses, Addison, near Lincoln-av. Address A 96, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—230 WEBSTER-AV.—4-FLAT BUILDing; 102 Racine-av.; see properties; make offer; must sell. DOYLE, 272 Superior-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—
Manufacturing property on N. P. R., east of Western-av.; 50,000 to 120,000 sq. feet, with railroad switch; property suitable for stone, coal, or lumber yard, or manufacturing purposes.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER ON MILWAUKEE-AV., with three-story and basement frame improvements, paying a rental of $2,040; owner leaving city; will take $17,000. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO. 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—809 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—A NICE 11-room cottage with barn; lot 25x125; small payment, balance to suit. F. ROSKELL & CO., Room 26 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—SNAP—209 WARREN-AV., 9-ROOM house; lot 25x125; $4,500; the lot is worth price asked. SAM BROWN JR., 409 Chicago Opera-House Building.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
IDEAL SUBURBAN HOMES AT
HOLLYWOOD,
THE QUEEN SUBURB OF CHICAGO.
Well built, very attractive, modern 8 and 9 room houses, vestibuled halls, baths, closets, etc.; cherry, apple, crab-apple, and shade trees on the lots; prices $3,500 and $3,600; terms easy; only 23 minutes' ride on C., B. & Q. R. R.; cheap fare, picturesque surroundings, and fine improvements; houses within 1½ blocks of $5,000 depot; good schools, churches, and business houses in close proximity. Apply for fuller particulars at my main office. S. E. GROSS, 602, 603, 604, and 605 Masonic Temple, State and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM BRICK, $1,450; LOT 25X125 feet; $200 down, $20 a month, including interest at 6 per cent. This is a snap.
6-room house, $1,700; 7-room house, $1,800; $50 down, $20 a month, including interest at 6 per cent; lot 25x125 feet; adjoining lot can be bought for $350. 7-room house, 37½ feet of ground, $2,100; $200 down, $25 a month, including interest at 6 per cent; water pipes now being laid on property free of charge to purchaser; 23 minutes' ride; 56 trains daily, C., B. and Q. and Ill. Cent. R. Rs., fare 6¼c; schools, churches, club-house, electric lights, and main sewer. Also other houses for sale. Call in and get list from owner. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—GIVEN AWAY.
I have some illustrated catalogues of Hollywood showing location, environs, public buildings, residences, transportation facilities, etc., of this queen suburb of Chicago. Will be mailed by me (postpaid) to any address on application or presented to any caller for same at my main office.
S. E. GROSS, 602, 603, 604, and 605 Masonic Temple, State and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—FINE SUBURBAN HOME, CLOSE TO city, on C., B. and Q. Ry., for $2,900; it cost me in 1892 $3,950, and grounds have been greatly improved; boulevard, street, water and sewer in and paid for; must have $300 cash; balance to suit. Address B 357, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—I WILL SACRIFICE MY INTEREST in two nice suburban lots worth $1,000; I owe $575 due in $10 monthly payments and will take $100 for my interest; I am behind a little now. Address A 63, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
A corner in Evanston, 100 by 150, with a strictly modern residence at a great bargain; might exchange. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE, R. 702, 81 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK HOUSES; $4,800, $5,250, $5,500, $6,000, $6,200, $6,500, $8,000. FRANK H. JUNE, 141 Lake-st., Oak Park, Ill.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE PROPERty at Austin at a bargain; $1,200 rental. ISAAC CLAFLIN & CO., 154 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—$15,000—AT WHEATON Ill., 3-acre block, beautifully treed and good buildings. Apply at office 3105 Calumet-av., Chicago.

FOR SALE—GLENCOE—150X172 FT., EAST OF railroad; $1,000. L. H. LLOYD, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON TERMS TO SUIT EVERYBODY, new modern houses at La Grange. C. W. RICHMOND, 94 La Salle-st., Room 28.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AT Tracy on the Hill; 45 minutes out on Rock Island Road; house 11 rooms; hardwood finish; all latest and best modern improvements; water and gas; barn, carriage house, cow and chicken house; lot covered with large natural grove of trees, with beautiful lawn and shrubbery; large garden planted; lot 140x300, on the corner; a decided bargain. Inquire of JOHN M. SECRIST, 407, 225 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—150 ACRES ADJOINING WINNETKA, $100 per acre. Address B 545, Tribune office.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—ONE OR TWO ACRES, CORNER W. Adams and W. 48th-sts.; very desirable. J. H. KEELER, 529 Stock Exchange Bldg., 110 La Salle.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING FINE FRUIT farms suitable for summer homes:
7¼ acres, well fruited, with buildings, lying directly on Lake Michigan.
15 acres, well fruited, lying within 60 rods of lake.
10 acres, well fruited, on railroad, with buildings.
SCHULZ & PIXLEY, St. Joseph, Mich.

FOR SALE—OVER 50,000,000 FEET OF FINE unculled yellow cottonwood timber on over 5,000 acres rich soil; several hundred acres cleared; railroad and river transportation; at the price no better investment property in the South; $50,000 or $20,000 for timber alone. WM. A. DAVIS, Room 403, 510 Pine-st., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE—33-ACRE FARM, HIGHLY IMproved, 24 miles west of Chicago, on the C. & N. W. Ry. ISAAC CLAFLIN & CO., 154 Lake-st.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Greenbrier County, West Virginia. At auction. On the premises, May 31, 1894, noon, the celebrated White Sulphur Springs property, Chesapeake and Ohio railway, Greenbrier County, West Virginia. Six thousand acres, including fine farming and grass lands, in addition to its far famed sulphur waters and the grand Central Hotel and cottages accommodating nearly two thousand guests, with outbuildings to conform, in good order and ready for use. The most attractive summer resort in the Allegheny range. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance 2, 4, and 6 years, with interest and rights of anticipation. For further information address JOHN W. HARRIS, Lewisburg, W. Va., or the trustees, J. Southgate Lemmon, Attorney-at-Law, Baltimore, Md.; Julian T. Burke, Banker, Alexandria, Va.; John J. Stuart, Attorney-at-Law, Abingdon, Va.

FOR SALE—NEAR BAR HARBOR, ME.—12,000 acres of land adapted for a sporting preserve; seashore residences for sale or rent. ALFRED BLANCHARD, 110 Tremont-st., Boston, Mass.

FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SOME VERY choice California income orchards in best location. H. J. RANSOM & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY FOR SPECIAL CUStomer—The best income paying bargain in flats or store and flats that $10,000 to $15,000 will buy; we have a bona fide customer for a genuine bargain. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BUILDING LOT, NORTH of Buena-av., east of Evanston-av., south of Argyle, etc. Give lowest price and exact location. Address A 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—WE HAVE SEVERAL INQUIRIES from cash customers for well paying apartment buildings at about $50,000; must be bargains. DUDLEY F. DORSETT & CO., 94 and 96 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—AN IMPROVED CORNER ON THE West Side suitable for a saloon; must be on a business street (any amount). S. SCHALLMANN, 1119 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

WANTED—OWNERS OF IMPROVED PROPERty, whether incumbered or not, who want money, to send me their addresses; I can furnish it to any amount. Address P K 105, Tribune office.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS—VACANT CITY property, well located, for improvement; $200,000 or less. RICE & CREIGHTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—LOT OR HOUSE SUITABLE FOR school-book and candy store, North or South Side, for cash. Address A 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS—YOUR LOTS TO sell; want bargains near main line Met. L. Address A 98, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—CHICAGO AND OUTSIDE VACANT, $30,000, for income equity. Owner, 20, 55 Dearborn.

FOR EXCHANGE—TWO AND ONE-HALF ACRES clear; ripe for subdivision; want $10,000 residence or flat; will pay cash difference. BRUCE, 167 Dearborn.

I HAVE 80 ACRES OF LAND IN ADAMS COUNTY, Wisconsin, to trade for World's Fair furniture. Address FRANK NICOULIN, Algona, Iowa.

TO EXCHANGE—N. E. COR. RAY AND CALUmet-av.—125x125, vacant, clear, for equity in flat building or business property.
N. E. COR. ELLIS-AV. AND 54TH-PLACE, 266 feet front; will trade equity for residence, flat building, or store and flats.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., New York Life Bldg., 171 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$4,000 EQUITY IN MY RESIdence for lots to improve or farm. Address A 94, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON first mortgage—$2,500 to $10,000 at 6 per cent and 1½ per cent commission; $10,000 to $100,000 at from 5 to 5½ per cent and 1½ per cent commission; on improved property, not over one-half value; money advanced to build in amounts from $2,500 upwards at 6 per cent and 1½ per cent commission; not over 40 per cent of value of land and cost of building; loans under $2,500 at lowest current rates, according to location and security; no charge for examining abstracts in any case; security must be within four miles of Court-House. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st. Will move May 10th to main floor 102 E. Washington-st.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate at lowest market rates. Will be divided in amounts to suit. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Estab. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE loans on improved real estate at current rates.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 6 and 7 per cent.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 88 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved Chicago real estate at lowest current rates. No delay. We pass upon security.

FARM LOANS—1ST OR 2D MORTGAGE LOANS, within 100 miles. McDONOUGH, 134 E. Van Buren-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, ROOM 52, 115 Monroe-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at current rates; building loans.

LANGHENRY, EVANS & CO., 153 AND 155 LA Salle-st., have money to loan on improved real estate; lowest rates, without delay.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN VARIOUS AMOUNTS ON real estate security; from $1,000 up. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., New York Life Bldg., 171 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY—Chicago, Evanston, and other suburbs; lowest rates; building loans; large amount on inside property at 5 per cent. O. F. GIBBS, 85 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, and 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty; building loans. DUDLEY F. DORSETT & CO., 94 and 96 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved city real estate. ALBERT WAHL, 706 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate; building loans made. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

MONEY TO LOAN—BUILDING LOANS NEGOtiated. JOHN N. YOUNG, 204 Opera-House Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL EState. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

PEOPLE'S BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIAtion, Borden Block, 99 Randolph-st., having an accumulation of money, will make loans on real estate without delay.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates of interest. No delay.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 70 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

WE MAKE LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL EState at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent; no delay; privilege of prepayment. LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., Charles C. Whitacre, Mgr., Mtge. Loan Dept., Southeast corner Dearborn and Adams-sts.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$3,000 ON IMPROVED Englewood property from private party; no agents; first mortgage. Address A 31, Tribune.

WANTED—$3,500, $10,000, AND $30,000 on city improved real estate; 5 yrs.; 6 per cent; strictly first-class. Address A 64, Tribune office.

$1,000 TO $2,500 TO LOAN. LEWIS UMLAUF, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 719.

$3,500 WANTED ON CITY VACANT WORTH $12,000; 7 per cent. A 87, Tribune.

$1,000,000 TO LOAN AT 5 PER CENT; special fund of $500,000 at 6 per cent; no commission on improved Chicago real estate, centrally located; permission to pay before due, all or part. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY: We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
86 La Salle-st. (main floor),
Incorporated. First floor above the street.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, on your note secured by diamonds, watches, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 716 Chamber of Commerce, corner of Washington and La Salle-sts.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 205, 185 and 187 West Madison, N. W. Cor. of Halsted.
LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, and 6 per cent. J. E. KIMBALL & CO., 84 Washington-st.

FINANCIAL.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT THE OFFICE OF
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 1, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV., (ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK) SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

ADVANCES— LOANS—
SHIELDS & BRO., 95 and 97 Clark-st., Room 9.
We buy secured paper and make loans on notes, mortgages, warehouse receipts, furniture, merchandise securities, and all good collaterals at lowest rates; will make monthly or weekly payments to reduce interest as payments are made; we loan our own money in large or small amounts; if in need of money call and see us.

ANY SUM LOANED ON MERCHANDISE, FURNIture, notes, and other collaterals. W. N. ALLEY, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

BORROW MONEY—
Where your collaterals are safe. We charge lower rate of interest than any other collateral loan bank in the city. Large loans to private parties at a special low rate of interest. Any amount of money to loan on diamonds, watches, and jewelry. H. BAUMAN & CO., 165 East Madison-st. and 159 South Clark.

IF YOU NEED MONEY GO TO THE OLD ESTABlished and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO.; they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, and any available collaterals. 145 E. Madison-st. Private entrance, lobby Brevoort Hotel.

INVESTMENT—LARGE OR SMALL—EXTRAORdinary opportunity this week. A 34, Tribune.

LADY WILL LOAN MONEY ON DIAMONDS, PIanos, etc., to private parties. MISS ST. CLAIR, Room 20, 86 Washington-st.

LOANS ON LIFE POLICIES, ENDOWMENTS, and tontines; same bought. 200, 167 Dearborn-st.

MONEY ADVANCED ON STOCKS OF MERchandise—Stocks bought for cash or traded for real estate all transactions confidential. S. HECHT, Room 320 Medinah Temple.

MONEY LOANED TO HONEST PEOPLE ON furniture, pianos, warehouse receipts, merchandise. ZEIMER, 119 Dearborn-st., R. 53. No delay.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid for broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry, silverware, etc. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, 103 State-st., Room 601.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE A FEW LOANS to honest people on furniture, pianos, etc.; low rates. Address P H 148, Tribune office.

TO INVESTORS—
A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.
FINE OFFICE BUILDING
Netting over 6 per cent. One of the finest office buildings in the City of Pittsburg, constructed of granite and Philadelphia pressed brick, on the most approved modern plans, with the object of economy in running expenses. New building, fire proof, steam heat, electric light, freight and passenger elevators, all run by its own engines.
THE BUILDING IS NINE STORIES
And situated right in the center of the most valuable property in the city, and is one of the best sites for, and can be very easily changed into an elegant hotel of 100 or more rooms, etc., etc., that would easily pay 10 per cent or more.
Reasonable terms and moderate interest rate can be arranged. This is an opportunity seldom presented. Write for particulars to
W. A. HERRON & SONS,
Real Estate, Pittsburg, Pa.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN HONEST PARTY WITH $3,000 OR MORE OR less, with or without services, can make good investment, 3 or 5 years, manufacturing business in Chicago; one that understands running small stationary engine preferred; closest investigation. Address A 68, Tribune office.

BEFORE YOU INVEST IN ANY BUSINESS call and see my list of genuine bargains. A. SCHACHNER, Business Exchange, Room 338 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn-st.

BARBER SHOP FIXTURES, COMPLETE OUTfit. 22 Dearborn-st.

CASH ALWAYS FOR STOCKS OF BOOTS AND shoes. Address by mail H. HOMES, 134 Market.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE 100-ROOM American plan hotel, this city; cleared $50,000 past 7 years; also well located 75-room European hotel. U. S. Hotel Reference Agency, Manhattan Building.

FOR SALE—MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING business, South Side; good trade, fine fixtures, living rooms, steam heat; rent $25; price $300; furnished flat part payment. D A 277, Tribune.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR REAL ESTATE—Some good corner saloons. Call O'Donnell & Duer Bavarian Brewing Co., Cor. 40th and Wallace sts.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED AND GOOD paying truss and bandage business; will be sold cheap; owner wishes to return to Switzerland. J. V. EPPLE, 53 North Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—A CASH GROCERY STORE ON THE North Side with a full stock and fixtures, horse and wagon. Address P K 69, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—COUNTRY PROPerty suited for saloon or beer garden; value, $8,000. Address A 104, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ATKIN'S HOTEL—OR WILL RENT reasonable or give the management to good party on profit sharing plan. 81 East Randolph-st.

I WISH TO MEET AN ENERGETIC GENTLEman, with a view of forming a partnership with me in office business long established; price $750. Address A 69, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SPACE IN LARGE MERCHANT tailoring and gents' furnishing goods store for hats. Address A 85, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—INTEREST IN IDAHO GOLD MINE for $500; sure thing. Address E A 287, Tribune office.

FOR NOVELTY, MAILABLE TOILET LINE ADdress A 107, Tribune office.

INTEREST IN GOOD BUSINESS FOR SALE; must be taken at once. Address H. W. HITCHCOCK, Sioux Falls, S. D.

PATENT TELEPHONE INDICATOR COMPANY, 1517 Masonic Temple, Chicago, offer an elegant opportunity to investors in all cities having two hundred or more telephones to enter into a permanent and lucrative business; $1,000 to $5,000 required. Address I. R. BURNS, Pres.

PHYSICIANS—TO RENT MY RESIDENCE; rare chance Dr. Jennings, 74th and S. Chicago-av.

SUCCESSFUL SPECULATION OPEN TO ALL—Try our syndicate system of speculation, increase your income; information free; send for circular. THOMPSON & DERR CO., 38 Wall-st., New York. Incorporated under the laws of the State of New York. Capital $100,000.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR STOCKS OF MERCHANdise; principals only; business confidential. CHARLES HURD, 45 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A LOCATION FOR DOCTOR, ON South Side. Address A H 483, Tribune office.

WIDE-AWAKE NEWSPAPER MAN—TO MANage monthly; must invest $500. C E 90, Tribune.

$50 DOWN TAKES 8-ROOM FURNISHED LODGing-house; walking distance. LEVINSON, Room 708, 167 Dearborn-st.

$600. FOR SALE — WHOLESALE CANDY route; pays $25 week; investigate today. DAVIS, M. E. Page Candy Co., 213 Lake.

STORAGE.

BRINK'S EXPRESS CO.—FURNITURE STORED, moved, packed, and shipped. Prices reduced: 1 trunk, city 25c; suburbs 50c. 88 Washington-st.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 294 TO 300 FRANKLIN-ST. If you have anything to store, pack, ship, or move, telephone Harrison 467 for estimate. CHAS. P. SHERWOOD, Prop., Successor to Snow & Snow. C. A. HARRIS, Mgr.

NEW STORAGE WAREHOUSE, SMITH & HAGgard company, cor. Sacramento and Carroll-avs., near Lake-st. Elevated road; everything new, clean, and light; separate rooms with keys; pianos and furniture moved; terms reasonable. Telephone West 765, or write and we will call and estimate.

NEWBERRY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—THE best, cheapest, and cleanest place in the city to store your merchandise and furniture; low rate of insurance. 79 E. Kinzie-st. Telephone N. 175.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st.—Driest, cleanest, and best ventilated; private rooms; moving and packing a specialty. Tel. 4026. THE E. JENNINGS CO., Props.

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PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WHILE CONDUCTING chemical experimenting undersigned discovered a most delicious stimulant; strong as port and a better drink than any champagne on the market; will make a fortune every year; partner with integrity and means desired. Address A 108, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—$500 AND SERVICES WILL buy half interest in office business established eight years and clearing $3,000 to $5,000 yearly; rare chance for good man. Reference given and required. Address A 50, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH SOME MONEY; buy ½ interest in 4-year established hardware and stove repair business; a chance for you. Address C M 375, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH SMALL CAPITAL to push good invention. Room 129 Adams Express Building.

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J. E. WILSON, THE LEADING PHOTOGRAPHER, 389 State-st. (established 10 years), makes 12 fine retouched cabinets and an elegant ¼-size portrait of yourself for $2. Those at a distance can send their photo with P.-O. order for $2. A fine pastel or water color portrait $10.

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FOR SALE—A FINE GRADE COW, EASY and good milker, 4 years old and gentle; also a good work horse, cheap. P. CALDWELL, 4424 Wallace-st.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—REMINGTON KEYBOARD HAMmond; fine condition; $35. A 60, Tribune.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADAM SCHAAF—
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOFORTES.
Factory, 398 and 400 West Monroe-st.
Salesrooms, corner West Madison and Morgan-sts.
Great Reduction in price of new and second-hand upright pianos; easy terms of payment to suit customers; every piano is in good condition and warranted to be as represented.

Three Vose & Son's large size upright cabinet grand walnut case pianos, 7⅓ octaves, price each	$150
Two Jacob Bros., 7⅓ octaves, uprights, walnut cases, nearly new; price each	145
One Smith & Barnes', full-size cabinet grand, walnut case, 7⅓ octaves, price	125
One Decker & Son, 7⅓ octaves, rosewood case, 4 ft. 7 in. high; price	160
One Chickering upright piano, 7 octaves, plain rosewood case, fret panels; price	100
One Adam Schaaf upright piano, cabinet grand, walnut case, 7⅓ octaves, price	185
One SCHAFF, style "J," walnut case, full iron frame, 7⅓ octaves; price	150
One Vose & Son, cabinet grand; price	160
One C. A. Smith & Co., large upright; price	110
One Chickering upright	185
One W. W. Kimball upright	115
One Chase Bros. large upright	130
Two Decker & Son, cabinet grand pianos, upright, 7⅓ octaves, rosewood cases; price each	165
One Gilbert upright; price	50

Square pianos at $15, $25, $35, $40, $50, and $65 each, all makes; some are old styles; good for practicing purposes; some are very good, suitable for large rooms, halls, etc.
These instruments were all taken in exchange for the new scale Adam Schaaf pianos.
200 new pianos to rent at low rates.
One year's rental allowed if purchased.
Pianos tuned, repaired, stored, and exchanged.
Salesrooms open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

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LYON, POTTER & CO.
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Only authorized agents for
STEINWAY PIANOS.
A. B. CHASE PIANOS.
VOSE & SON PIANOS.
KURTZMANN PIANOS.
and
SYMPHONY ORGANS.
This week
Great inducement to purchasers.
We take old pianos in exchange at full value.
Pianos sold on installments if desired.
An immense stock to select from.
Second-hand Grands, Uprights, and Squares at nominal prices.
Pianos for rent. Tuning.
LYON, POTTER & CO.
LYON, POTTER & CO.
174 Wabash-av.
174 Wabash-av.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY A PIANO of standard make at a low price.
BOSTON, April 6, 1894.
John W. Northrop, Manager, 218 Wabash-av.
Dear Sir—
We have shipped you the entire stock from our Plattsburg store. Make such prices as will dispose of the goods at once to make room for new styles, nearly ready to ship.
Respectfully yours,
EMERSON PIANO CO.
In explanation of the above, would say our branch store at Plattsburg, N. Y., has been discontinued. The entire stock of pianos shipped here has arrived and will be placed on sale MONDAY, MAY 7. This stock consists principally of EMERSON PIANOS, some slightly damaged in transportation, or shopworn, and others upon which some money has been paid, all practically as good as new. We have been obliged to put some of our regular stock in storage to make room for these goods, and they must be sold at once. The prices asked will make this an extraordinary opportunity to purchase a standard piano, fully warranted, at a slight advance over the actual cost of manufacture, and no person contemplating the purchase of a piano can, in justice to themselves, allow this chance to pass. Time payments accepted if desired. Handsome stool and cover with every instrument. Do not buy a piano anywhere until you have examined this stock. The Emerson Piano has been sold in Chicago for nearly forty years and is pronounced by leading musicians to be "as good as the best."
JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager. EMERSON PIANO CO., 218 Wabash-av.

YOU MAY WANT TO BUY A PIANO AT A removal sale; you may want to buy a piano at a fire sale; you may want to buy a piano at an auction sale; you may want to buy a piano at a humbug sale. No such pianos for sale at our place, but we have the following stock, and many others for sale, each piano with a "Red Tag," but no charge for the Red Tag.
1 Fischer Upright Piano at $135.
1 Knabe Piano at $125.
1 Steinway Upright Piano at $250.
1 Hallet & Davis Upright, French walnut case, at $195.
1 Hallet & Davis Upright, medium size, at $155.
1 Chickering Upright, nearly new, at $195.
1 Sommer Upright, new, at $135.
1 Washburn Upright, walnut case, at $155.
1 Vose & Sons' Upright at $165.
1 Lyon & Healy Upright, latest style, at $150.
This is not a removal sale or an auction sale, but a sale that will defy competition in regard to prices and quality; $5 monthly payments.
STEGER & CO., Piano Manufacturers, 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

PIANO AND ORGAN INSURANCE.
We insure the quality of every piano or organ bought of us—insure you against all possible loss by reason of defects in materials or workmanship.
THE FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY of the makers of the KIMBALL PIANOS AND ORGANS is unquestioned.
ALL INSTRUMENTS marked in PLAIN FIGURES and sold at ONE PROFIT and ONE PRICE.
DO NOT FAIL to look at our bargains in little-used pianos and organs before buying.
EASY PAYMENTS.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

PIANO PURCHASERS DESIRING TO SAVE from $50 to $100 and upward upon an instrument should make haste to inspect the remainder of our State-st stock. There are still
OVER 150 MODERN PIANOS
left in this stock, of a great variety of well-known makes, and you may take your choice at a sweeping reduction.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

SPECIAL SALE OF PIANOS By the manufacturers
CONOVER, SCHUBERT, KINGSBURY } PIANOS.
Prices absolutely the lowest. Terms the easiest.
Chicago Cottage Organ Co., 215 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

ESTEY & CAMP, THE LEADING HOUSE.
233 State-st. 49-53 Jackson-st.
300 pianos, all styles and grades.
500 organs, all prices and terms.
For rent from $1 per month upward.
Tuning, repairing, moving, etc.

CHASE BROS. PIANOS, CHICKERING pianos, and a complete stock of medium-priced and second-hand instruments for rent and sale on time payments. CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. PIANO CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

$90 BUYS A GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO IN good condition. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

SOHMER PIANOS. SOHMER PIANOS.
SOHMER PIANOS. SOHMER PIANOS.
The Thompson Music Co., 261 Wabash-av.

$175 BUYS A GENUINE CHICKERING upright piano. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$100 BUYS A KNABE PIANO; PAYMENTS. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

THE GENUINE STECK PIANOS FOR sale only by J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

2 STEINWAY & SONS UP. PIANOS, $250 and $300. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOOD second-hand safes; low prices. 52 Wabash-av.

SECOND-HAND SAFES BOUGHT AND SOLD. WALTER L. SCOTT, 55 Dearborn-st.

DURING THE NEXT 10 DAYS WE WILL SELL curtain desks, standing desks, cashier desks, chairs, tables, bookcases, cabinets, letter press stands, in fact everthing in the way of office furniture lower than ever; don't buy until you see us; our new line of oak desks surpasses all competition, price $16 and up. City Office Furniture Co., 86 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—SODA FOUNTAINS, SECOND-HAND, copper and steel, good as new. Address The Victor Barothy Bottlers' Supply Co., 409 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—TO PHYSICIANS—NEW AND USED operating chairs. 1530 Masonic Temple.

SHOWCASES AT COST—WALLCASES, COUNters, tables, etc., at equally low prices; also some sectional office partitions left; all kinds of store and office fixtures made to order. CHAS. F. KADE & CO., Mgrs., 216 E. Lake-st.

WANTED—ROLL-TOP DESKS, COPY PRESS, complete assortment of office furniture. Address, with full description and bottom cash price, BARGAINS, Box 76, Times office, New York City.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

EQUITY IN GOOD REAL ESTATE, FINE OAK partition, and furniture; want lady or gent's safety or diamonds. Call 202 Masonic Temple.

EXCHANGE — CIGARS AT MANUFACTURERS' prices for real estate or good equities. What have you? Address P K 148, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD PNEUMATIC BICYCLE IN exchange for State Mutual Life contracts. Address Z 744, Tribune office.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

A FEW COMPLETE SETS WORLD'S FAIR (rare) postal cards; our illustrated coin catalogue only 10c. STEVENS & CO., 69 Dearborn-st.

CASH PAID FOR USED COLUMBIAN STAMPS. WM. ROWLEY, 107 S. Clark-st.

PATENTS.

PATENTS OBTAINED—TERMS LOW. CHAS. TILLMAN, Room 816, 112 Clark-st., Chicago.

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THORSEN & CASSADY COMPANY, 141 AND 143 WABASH-AV.
Leading Bicycle house of Chicago.
Sole Agents LOVELL DIAMOND, REMINGTON AND CRESCENT BICYCLES.
During this month
No extra charge for time.
West Side Agents:
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LIBERAL TRADES; ALSO SHOPWORN AND second-hand bicycles. Come to the factory and be guaranteed satisfaction. Kenwood Mfg. Co., 253-5 S. Canal-st. Two blocks south Union Depot.

SPECIAL SALE—SHOP WORN AND SECOND-hand bicycles; all styles and sizes; now is your chance; great bargains; see the new Union; finest on earth. Stokes Mfg. Co., 293 Wabash-av.

RAMBLER BICYCLES, 85 MADISON-ST. GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.

$25 BUYS PNEUMATIC SAFETY; GOOD condition; new tires. Address A 71, Tribune.

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A FORTUNE TELLER, HAND READING, AND astrology—The young MME. MOZART, just arrived from Europe, tells past, present, and future in four different ways; tells lady or gent in hand who the future husband or wife will be; also brings back husband and lover in so many days; ladies in trouble call; gives good luck charms free; sure advice on stock speculation. 1835 Wabash-av., between 18th and 20th-sts. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Open every day, including Sunday.

ATTENTION!! PROF. ENO PASO, MEDIUM, late of India, calls you by name, tells you what you called for. ADVISES on business, law, love, everything. Consultation $1 and $2 up. 1517 Michigan-av., first flat above Francois. No sign.

MRS. STARR, CLAIRVOYANT, 3222 COTTAGE Grove-av.; satisfied patrons my best advertisement.

MISS LAULIE, WONDERFUL CLAIRVOYANT, tells your future. Call at 371 Wabash-av., 2d flat.

REV. G. V. CORDINGLY, THE CELEBRATED trance medium, has returned, and can be consulted on spiritual matters at his residence, 483 Washington-blvd.

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WANTED—TO BUY—JUVENILE CLOTHING forms. Apply Clothing Department, Au Bon Marche, cor. State and Monroe.

WE FURNISH FORMULA AND PROCESS FOR manufacturing anything. Box 265, Aurora, Ill.

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NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $90; II. cabin, $50 and $60.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.

Elbe..Sat., May 12, 11 am	Ems...Sat., June 23, 9 am
Spree, Tue., May 15, 2 pm	Havel.Tue., June 26, 11am
Aller...Sat., May 19, 9 am	Kaiser(W.II)June 30, 2pm
Lahn.Tues., May 22, 9 am	Trave.Tues., July 3, 9 am
Havel.Tues., May 29, noon	Saale...Sat., July 7, 9 am
Saale...Sat., June 2, 8 am	Spree.Tues., July 10, noon
Trave.Tues., June 5, 9 am	Elbe...Sat., July 14, 7 am
Elbe...Sat., June 9, 9 am	Lahn.Tues., July 17, 9 am
Spree.Tues., June 12, noon	Ems...Sat., July 21, 9 am
Aller..Sat., June 16, 9 am	Havel.Tues., July 24, 9 am
Lahn.Tues., June 19, 9 am	

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NEW YORK—GIBRALTAR—GENOA.

Fulda......May 12, 10 am	Werra......July 5, 4 pm
Kaiser......May 26, 9 am	Fulda......July 21, 10 am
Werra......June 2, 9 am	Werra......Aug. 11, noon
Fulda......June 16, 9 am	Fulda......Aug. 25, noon

Cabin rates from $80 upward.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

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AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Shortest and most convenient Route to London. Pier to Pier—No transfer by tender. No tidal delays. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special fast twin-screw channel steamers.
Paris......May 16, 9 am | New York......May 30, 1 pm
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PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday.
Exceptionally good second-class and steerage accommodations.
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Short and direct route to the Continent.
Waesland.May 16, 3:30 pm | Rhynland......May 30, 2 pm
Friesland......May 23, 8 am | Belgenland..Ju. 2, 3:30 pm
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PHILADELPHIA TO ANTWERP
Every alternate Wednesday.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
32 Clark-st., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE, Established 1840.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA."
520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN. 5 DS., 12 HRS., 7 MIN.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 53 years of its existence) needs no comment.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Express Steamer Service.
New York, Southampton (London, Paris), Hamburg—Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.

Normannia......May 10	Furst Bismarck...June 14
Furst Bismarck....May 17	Columbia..........June 21
Columbia..........May 24	Augusta Victoria..June 28
Augusta Victoria..May 31	Normannia..........July 5
Normannia..........June 7	Furst Bismarck....July 12

Hamburg-American Line. Gen. Passage office: 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

GUION STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED).
Steamships sail fortnightly between
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL
via Queenstown.
Alaska, May 12, 11 a. m. | Alaska, June 9, 10 a. m.
Arizona, May 26, 2:30 a. m. | Arizona, June 23, 8 a. m.
Cabin, $50 and upwards, according to location.
Second cabin, $35; steerage, $25.
Bedding and all requisites furnished free.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 176-178 Jackson-st.

PERSONAL CHECKS ARE GOOD AT HOME.
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY
TRAVELERS' CHECKS
afford all facilities of your own bank account anywhere in the world. Paid at face value everywhere.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS. EVERY SATURDAY.
Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE, '94, UNEQUALED facilities. Tickets by all lines at lowest rates. Select parties in May, June, and July, $190 and upwards. Send for programs. H. GAZE & SONS, Tourist Agents, 204 S. Clark-st., Chicago. Est. 1844.

EUROPEAN BOOKINGS—EXCEPTIONAL FACILities for all classes on all transatlantic lines. General Steamship Agency, 103 Clark-st., S. E. Corner Washington.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—
Daily for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, & Manistee at *7 p. m.
For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., daily at *7:30 p. m.
For Kewaunee and Ahnapee—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 p. m.
For Sturgeon Bay, Green Bay, Menominee, Manistique and way ports—Saturday at 7 p. m.
Office & docks foot Michigan-av. *Sunday excepted.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains	Leave.	Arriv.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	o 8:30 pm
Illinois, Iowa, and Peoria Ex.	*10:35 am	* 2:30 pm
Leavenworth and Kansas City	* 3:30 pm	* 8:10 am
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:00 n'n
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:05 pm	† 9:45 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	† 9:50 am
St. Jo. Atchison & Kansas City, Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Fort Worth and Texas Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Lincoln (Big Five) Vestibuled	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha and St. Paul Night Ex	‡10:10 pm	¶ 7:30 am
Peoria and Denver Night Ex	‡10:10 pm	¶ 7:30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday. oReturns daily as local from Des Moines.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 194 S. Clark-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Limited & Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 5:00 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 8:10 am
St. Louis Day Train	† 8:40 am	* 5:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 8:10 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:20 am
Chicago and Cairo	† 8:40 am	† 7:00 pm
Bloomington Passenger	† 8:40 am	† 9:50 am
Chicago & New Orleans Exp	* 7:45 pm	* 7:20 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:10 pm	*10:25 am
Kankakee Passenger	† 5:00 pm	† 9:50 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:00 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:00 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Freeport	† 5:00 pm	†10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	* 8:30 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		† 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. CO.—GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	7:25 am	11:20 pm
†Iowa and Kansas Express	7:25 am	12:20 pm
*Sycamore and Byron	3:10 pm	10:20 am
*St. Charles and Sycamore	5:35 pm	7:50 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am
*Des M., St. Joe and Kansas City	6:00 pm	9:10 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 7:02 am	† 6:50 pm
Danville and Terre Haute Pass	†12:55 pm	† 9:40 pm
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:30 pm	*10:15 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	*11:27 pm	* 6:55 am
Paris, Marshall and Cairo	† 7:02 am	9:40 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Daily. †Ex. Sun. xEx Sat. ‡Ex. Mon.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:00 pm	*7:15 am
	*10:40 pm	*10:05 am
Ashland and Duluth	* 5:00 pm	*10:05 am
Ashland and Iron towns	x10:40 pm	‡ 7:15 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex	†8:30 am	† 8:30 pm
Waukesha Ex	*3:45 pm	
Stevens Point Local	† 1:30 pm	† 2:30 pm
Waukesha Spl., Sundays only	8:30 am	8:30 pm

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN. Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st. Oakley-av Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Co Bluffs, Omaha, DesMoines, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland	†12:15 pm, * 6:30 pm, *10:30 pm, *10:40 pm	* 2:15 am, * 8:15 am, * 9:30 am, * 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 6:30 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and the Superiors	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, and the Northwest	8:15 am, * 6:30 pm, *10:15 pm	¶ 8:00 am, * 9:30 am, * 9:35 pm
Winona, Minn., and So. Dakota	† 7:00 pm	¶ 8:00 am
Iowa and the Dakotas	† 6:30 pm	¶ 8:15 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am, * 8:00 pm	* 6:15 pm, * 7:25 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard	* 3:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am, * 5:00 pm	¶ 7:35 am, *10:05 am
Marquette & Lake Superior	† 3:00 am, * 8:00 pm	* 9:45 pm, * 7:25 am

Milwaukee & Racine—Leave, †3:00 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2:00 p. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:20 p.m., *8:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:35 a. m., †9:30 a.m., *10:05 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p.m., †4:00 p. m., †6:15 p. m., †7:00 p. m., *9:45 p. m.
Madison—Lv., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m.; ar., *10:05 a. m., †1:15 p. m., †6:15 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv., †7:00 a. m., †10:15 a. m., †4:15 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar.—†10:30 a. m., †2:15 p. m., †5:55 p. m., †11:1 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon. §Ex. Sat. ¶Sun. only.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone No. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
La Crosse, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 8:30 am, * 6:30 pm, *10:30 pm	* 7:00 am, * 9:30 am, * 9:40 pm
Council Bluffs, Omaha and Sioux City	* 6:15 pm, †11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am, * 6:40 am
Dubuque	* 6:15 pm	* 9:40 am
do	†11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Cedar Rapids and Dubuque	† 2:10 pm	* 2:00 pm
Cedar Rapids and Kansas City	†11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Northern Iowa, Southern Minnesota, and Central Dakota	* 6:15 pm, * 8:00 pm, *11:00 pm	* 7:15 am, * 7:00 am, * 9:40 am
Green Bay, Northern Wisconsin and Mich. Peninsula	*11:30 am, * 8:00 pm	* 7:00 pm, * 9:40 pm

Milwaukee, leave, *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *5:30 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *10:30 p. m. Arrive, *7:00 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †11:20 a. m., †1:00 p. m., †3:15 p. m., *8:15 p. m., *9:40 p. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily except Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	*11:35 am	* 2:15 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 6:32 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 6:32 pm	* 8:20 am
Kas. Cy., St. Joe & Leavenw'th	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
All points in Texas	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:25 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*11:20 pm	*10:20 pm
Kas. Cy., St. Joe. & Leavenw'th	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 8:30 am	† 5:30 pm
Streator, Pekin and Peoria Ex.	† 1:20 pm	† 1:20 pm
Colorado and Utah Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Joliet and Streator Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:12 am
California Limited	* 9:30 pm	* 9:15 am
California Fast Express	* 9:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 9:20 pm	* 2:15 am
Joliet Express	†11:32 pm	† 8:00 am
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	* 7:00 am

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City & Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	9:45 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 8:45 pm	7:30 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex.	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom.	* 5:00 pm	† 8:45 am

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY. STATION, foot of Twelfth-st. (Mich. Central). City ticket office, 67 Clark-st. Commercial Agent, 193 Clark-st.

*Every day. †Week days.	Leave.	Arrive.
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	† 7:35 am	† 6:50 pm
Grand Rapids, parlor car	† 4:55 pm	† 1:25 pm
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	*11:30 pm	* 6:30 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO UNION PASSENGER STATION, Adams, Canal, and Madison streets. TICKET OFFICES at Station, at 248 South Clark Street, corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel.

THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS: *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	† 7:30 am	* 8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:45 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:30 am	* 5:45 pm
The Keystone Express	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 4:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
The Pittsburgh Special	* 5:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Youngstown and New Castle	* 5:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 5:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburgh and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark st.

Feb. 11, 1894.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 7:35 am	† 6:50 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 9:00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 2:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
North Shore Limited	* 4:00 pm	* 5:30 pm
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo & G. R. & I. R. R.	† 4:00 pm	† 5:30 pm
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 4:55 pm	† 1:25 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Atlantic Express	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Sag., Bay City & Detroit Line	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo and G. R. and I. R. R.	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and M. W. Ry.	*11:30 pm	† 6:30 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st., 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Peoria Limited	*10:50 am	* 5:30 pm
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:10 am	* 6:40 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:32 pm	* 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Forest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	‡10:50 am
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:32 am	† 6:15 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	* 9:40 pm
Pittsburg Limited	* 3:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Walkerton Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	† 9:45 am
Columbus and Wheeling Ex.	* 6:25 pm	* 7:20 am
New York, Washington, Pittsburg, and Cleveland, Vestibuled Limited	* 6:25 pm	*11:55 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

†Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	* 7:00 pm
Fast New York Mail	† 8:00 am	* 9:20 am
Chicago and Boston Special	†10:30 am	† 2:00 pm
Atlantic Express	* 3:10 pm	* 9:00 pm
Lake Shore Limited	† 4:00 pm	† 5:30 pm
Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	*10:30 am
New York & Boston Express	† 7:45 pm	† 7:35 am
New York Express	†11:30 pm	† 6:45 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Dayton, Springfield & Columbus	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Dayton, Springfield & Columbus	8:30 pm	7:30 am

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:28 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:33 pm	7:55 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:28 am	6:00 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	8:33 pm	7:55 am
Lafayette Accommodation	3:23 pm	10:45 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chi. & Cleveland Mail & Ex.	† 7:35 am	6:10 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 1:30 pm	10:30 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 8:40 pm	8:15 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

*Daily. †Daily except Sundays.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	5:35 pm
New York and Boston	* 2:00 pm	7:55 am
Jamestown and Buffalo	* 2:00 pm	7:35 pm
North Judson Accommodation	* 5:15 pm	9:40 am
New York and Boston	* 7:45 pm	7:25 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	* 7:45 pm	

TIME TABLES.

STERN.
ntinued.

RTHWESTERN RAILWAY—
nd 208 Clark-st. Oakley-av
er Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
...ines	†12:15 pm	† 2:15 a m
...ria Ex.	6:30 pm	† 8:15 a m
...s, San	†10:30 pm	† 9:30 am
	†10:40 pm	† 7:00 am
...ood	6:30 pm	† 8:15 am
...rs	6:30 pm	† 9:30 am
...Mad	8:15 am	† 8:00 am
...sland	8:30 pm	† 9:30 am
	†10:15 pm	† 9:35 pm
...Dakota	7:00 pm	† 8:00 am
	8:30 pm	† 8:15 am
...Nec	†11:30 am	† 9:15 am
...mines	8:00 pm	† 7:35 am
...ward	2:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
...umer	3:30 am	† 7:35 am
...ander	5:00 pm	†10:05 am
...erior	8:00 am	† 9:45 pm
	8:30 pm	† 7:35 am

...Leave, 3:00 a. m., †7:30 a. m.
...2:00 p. m., †5:00 p. m., †5:02 p. m.
...p. m.; arrive, †7:35 a.m., 10:30 p. m.
...a. m., †1:15 p.m., 14:00 p. m.
...3:15 p. m.
...m., †8:30 a. m., †3:02 p. m.
...m.; 11:18 p. m., †6:15 p. m.
...m., †7:00 a. m., †10:15 a. m.
...p. m. Ar. †10:30 a. m., 12:15 p. m.
...Mon. (Ex. Sat. 18an. only

KEE AND ST. PAUL RY.
... Clark-st. Telephone No.
...enger Station, Canal, Adams

	Depart.	Arrive.
	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 am
Paul	* 8:30 am	* 9:30 am
	†10:30 pm	† 9:30 am
	† 6:15 pm	† 7:15 am
	†11:00 pm	† 7:15 am
	† 6:15 pm	* 9:40 am
	†11:00 pm	† 7:15 am
	† 3:10 pm	†11:06 am
	†11:00 pm	† 7:15 am
	† 3:00 pm	† 7:30 am
	†11:00 pm	* 9:40 am
	† 3:00 pm	† 7:30 am
	* 9:00 pm	* 9:40 am

30 a. m. †11:30 a. m., †3:00 p.
p. m. †10:30 p. m. Arrive,
†11:30 a. m., 11:00 p. m.
9:40 p. m.
Sunday. †Daily except Sat-
Monday.

TE, C. B. AND Q. RAIL
ckets at No. 211 Clark street
ation. Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
	† 8:30 am	† 6:26 pm
	† 9:30 am	† 2:15 pm
...and Iowa	†11:35 am	† 9:30 pm
...ndota	† 4:30 pm	†10:26 am
	† 8:30 am	†10:35 am
...ts, points	† 6:32 pm	† 9:30 am
...Hills	† 6:32 pm	† 8:30 am
...ver w'th	† 6:32 pm	† 9:25 am
	† 6:10 pm	† 9:25 am
	† 6:25 pm	† 9:00 am
...ver w'th	†10:30 pm	†10:30 pm
...ver	†10:30 pm	† 6:45 pm
	† 8:30 am	† 6:30 am

Sunday.

A AND SANTA FE R. R.—
E FE ROUTE.

...rn Station, cor. Dearborn and
...2d Clark, cor. Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
...ay	† 8:30 am	† 5:50 pm
...ston Ex.	† 1:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
...oria Ex.	† 5:00 pm	† 11:00 am
...press	† 5:00 pm	†11:00 am
	† 6:00 pm	†10:15 am
	† 9:30 pm	† 9:15 am
	† 9:30 pm	† 7:00 am
	† 9:30 pm	† 9:15 am
	†11:32 pm	† 7:00 am
	† 3:00 am	† 7:00 am

—UNION PASSENGER STA-
...een Madison and Adams-sts
...Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
...Sunday		
...ress	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
...Limited	* 6:00 pm	9:45 am
...& Utah	*†1:30 pm	8:00 am
	*†11:00 am	7:30 am
	* 8:45 pm	7:30 am
...Day Ex.	† 9:30 am	7:00 pm
...ight Ex.	†11:00 pm	8:45 am
...ion	* 5:00 pm	* 8:45 am

T MICHIGAN RY. STATION,
...(Mich. Central). City ticket
...mercial Agent, 193 Clark-st

	Leave.	Arrive.
...days.		
...ockey	† 7:35 am	† 6:50 pm
...ar	* 4:35 pm	* 1:30 pm
...ockey	*†11:30 pm	* 6:30 am

STERN.

IA LINES. CHICAGO UNION
...n, Adams, Canal, and Madison
...ger station, at 248 South
...Jackson, and at Auditorium

AINS RUN as FOLLOWS:
...ily except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
...rgo	† 7:30 am	* 8:00 am
...Neville	* 8:30 am	* 6:45 pm
	* 8:30 am	† 5:45 pm
	†11:00 am	† 5:00 pm
...rton	*†11:00 am	† 5:00 pm
...ton	†11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
	† 4:00 pm	*†11:00 am
...nited	* 4:00 pm	*†11:00 am
...rton	* 4:00 pm	*†11:06 am
...York	* 5:00 pm	*†11:00 am
	† 5:00 pm	* 8:00 am
...Castle	* 5:00 pm	* 9:00 am
...York	* 5:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
...ville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:30 am
	* 8:30 pm	† 7:30 am
	* 8:30 pm	* 7:30 am
	* 8:30 pm	* 9:00 am
	†11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

AL NEW YORK CENTRAL
...any railroads—The Niagara
...Short Central Station and
...rk row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and
...t Office, 67 Clark-st.

	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago
	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
...via New	* 7:35 am	* 6:50 pm
...ork	*†10:30 am	* 2:00 pm
	* 2:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
	* 4:00 pm	* 5:30 pm
...ls Kala-		
...R. New	† 4:00 pm	† 5:30 pm
...via M. R'y.	* 4:55 pm	† 1:25 pm
...dation	* 4:15 pm	*†11:10 am
...ia Line	* 9:35 pm	† 7:40 am
...Kalama-		
...via New	* 9:35 pm	† 7:40 am
...via W. R'y.	*†11:30 pm	* 6:30 am

day.

AD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM
...corner Polk and Dearborn
...Clark-st., 221 Michigan-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
EX. Mon.		
...mited	*†10:50 am	* 5:30 pm
...press	* 8:10 am	* 6:40 pm
...press	* 1:30 pm	*†10:30 am
...press	* 8:40 pm	* 8:15 am
...ar car accommodations call on		
...ns. Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-		

AGO AND ERIE RAILROAD
...Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel
...Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Sundays.		
	† 7:30 am	† 5:35 pm
	† 2:00 pm	† 7:55 pm
...ation	† 2:00 pm	† 7:55 pm
...modation	† 5:15 pm	† 9:40 am
	† 7:45 pm	† 7:35 am
...Va.	† 7:45 pm	† 6:15 pm

DEFEATED ONCE MORE.

CLEVELAND PLAYERS TOO MUCH FOR ANSON'S BAD TEAM.

Cuppy Goes to Pieces and Is Batted for Twenty-two Base Hits—New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, and St. Louis Better Their Averages, but Cannot Catch Cleveland as Long as the Colts Remain in the Forest City to Clinch Their Hold on First Place.

Cleveland and Baltimore both won yesterday, while Boston lost. The champions consequently drop to third place, the Orioles into second, and Tebeau's men, who have been playing great ball for the last two weeks, tighten their grip on first position. New York moved up ahead of Cincinnati, and the Pittsburg, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Brooklyn, Louisville, Washington, and Chicago clubs made no changes in their position.

Club.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cleveland	13	11	2	.846
Baltimore	15	11	4	.733
New York	15	10	5	.667
Cincinnati	14	9	5	.643
Philadelphia	16	10	6	.625
St. Louis	15	8	6	.571
Pittsburg	15	7	8	.467
Louisville	12	5	7	.417
Washington	13	4	9	.308
Brooklyn	15	5	10	.333
Chicago	13	3	10	.189
Boston	12	2	10	.167

National League games scheduled for today are: Chicago at Cleveland, Cincinnati at Pittsburg, Baltimore at Washington, and Boston at Brooklyn.

POUNDED FOR ALL KINDS OF HITS.

Chicago's Pitcher Camp Lets Down at the Last End of the Game.

CLEVELAND, O., May 8.—[Special.]—For six innings today it looked as though Uncle Ed's Colts were about to make life a burden for Patsy Tebeau, who has been counting on a trio of unhatched Chicago eggs. Pat and his crowd had figured that Chicago might to yield three straight victories for Cleveland in order to put the local team on their street. Uncle and Winfield Camp almost upset the calculations of the Cleveland carrier. That is to the extent of six innings. Then Camp went all to pieces and the fragments are sailing about League Park yet.

Cleveland had only four runs over the rubber up to the seventh inning and Chicago's half of the sixth the Colts raced across the home plate because of opportune hitting and some very bad errors by the Cleveland players. It should have been four runs all told, for previous to that time Lange had lost a run because he clung to third base when it hit was made to right field on which he might easily have scored. But in the sixth the Colts really made the hair of the Cleveland players stand on end. What runs the Clevelands made prior to that time were due to good batting but not very much of it. It was not any trouble for the Cleveland men to find the ball, but it was another thing for them to bat it safely. Camp threw the ball at the big Cleveland batsmen with a smile that stretched all over his face and less speed than that of a country mail coach. Nevertheless Cleveland couldn't hit it safely. Great success may have turned the young man's head, and it is possible that he tried to use speed during the latter part of the game and that is what defeated his team.

Their Only Effort.

With the game 4 to 0 the Colts began the sixth inning. Schriver was the first batter and the first man to get to first base. Tebeau dropped the ball when it was thrown squarely into his hands by McKean. That promised bad results for the Clevelands. Wilmot could do no better than force Schriver out at second. Anson hit the ball and it almost took Cuppy's leg off at the knee. The ball bounded twenty feet into the air and Cuppy lost it altogether, Anson getting to first base. Then Cuppy added to his previous misfortune by making a wild pitch and the two runners moved up a peg apiece. Bill Lange was the next Colt to make a run with the leather, and he rapped a corking hit to right field and two Colts scored. Irwin hit and the ball went into the air. It was an easy fly and perhaps that is why Burkett dropped it. He made an egregious muff and Lange scored.

The people in the stands were beginning to ask themselves by that time if Anson had been masquerading since he had been in Cleveland. Pitcher Camp tried his best to make another run and tie the score, but went out on an easy chance from Cuppy to first base. The Clevelands were afraid they were in for it and went after runs the next inning as though their lives depended upon it. With one out Childs made a hit and Burkett followed with a single to center. Bill Lange made a poor return of the ball and Childs scampered on to third, while Burkett reached second. McKean failed for the only time during the day to make a safe hit, but his long fly to Lange gave Childs a chance to score, and Burkett reached home on Ewing's long fly to Dowse.

That success took the life out of the Colts, and appeared to have a bad effect on Winfield Camp. In the two succeeding innings the Clevelands successfully gauged his slow ball and rapped it all over the field. It would be both monotonous and uninteresting to tell how many base hits went flying against the fence, but it gave the Chicago fielders the hardest chance they have had this year. McKean was a terror with the bat, and there were others in the Cleveland team who now and then made a base hit. The score follows:

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	I B	P O	A	E	S B	S O	B B	B E	L B
Childs, 2b	3	3	2	3	4	0	1	0	1	0	0
Burkett, lf	5	3	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ewing, c	6	3	3	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
McKean, ss	5	3	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tebeau, 1b	6	2	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilmot, cf	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dowse, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cuppy, p	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zimmer, c	5	1	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Capey, p	4	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	49	18	22	27	11	3	3	0	1	3	2

CHICAGO

	AB	R	I B	P O	A	E	S B	S O	B B	B E	L B
Ryan, rf	4	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss	4	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anson, 1b	4	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lange, cf	4	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Childs, 2b	4	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ryan, c	4	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ryan, lf	4	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Camp, p	4	0	2	2	7	1	0	0	0	1	3
Schriver, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilmot, p	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	34	1	10	24	16	3	1	0	0	3	4

Cleveland	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	5	7—18	
Base hits	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	4	9—22	
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1	
Base hits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1	

Earned runs—Cleveland, 7. Two-base hits—McKean, Ewing, Tebeau, O'Connor, Irwin. Three-base hits—McKean. Double plays—Cuppy-Childs-Tebeau. Wild pitches—Cuppy, Camp. Umpire—Emslie. Time of game—1:47.

New York, 16; Boston, 7.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Eight thousand people saw New York hammer out runs and make a spectacle of Boston's pitchers. Game was called in the last half of the eighth inning on account of darkness. The score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Ward, ss	2	3	0	3	0
Van Haltr'n, cf	0	1	4	0	1
Tiernan, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Davis, 3b	2	2	1	2	0
Connor, 1b	2	4	7	0	0
Burke, lf	2	1	2	1	0
Doyle, c	2	1	5	0	0
Westervelt, p	0	0	0	0	0
Meekin, p	2	0	0	0	0
Farrell, c	1	1	3	0	0
Totals	16	18	24	9	2

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Duval, l. f	1	2	2	1	0
Frank, 1b	0	2	13	0	0
Shugart, c. f	0	0	0	0	1
Miller, 3b	1	1	3	4	0
Peitz, c	0	1	5	2	1
Nash, 2b	1	1	2	3	2
Stahl, r. f	1	1	1	0	0
Long, s. s	0	0	3	5	2
Nichols, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	8	29	15	6

No one out in last inning.

New York	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	—	7
Boston	1	7	2	2	1	1	2	*	—	16

Earned runs—New York, 10. First base by errors—Boston, 1; New York, 5. Left on bases—Boston, 6; New York, 9. First base on balls—Off Westervelt, 1; off Meekin, 4; off Stivetts, 1; off Nichols, 3. Struck out—By Westervelt, 1; by Meekin, 4. Home run—Farrell. Two-base hits—Tiernan, Van Haltren, Connor, Doyle. Sacrifice hit—Van Haltren. Stolen bases—Long, Burke, Murphy, Connor, Burke, Doyle (2). Double play—Bannon. Passed balls—Duval, 1; Farrell, 1. Umpire—Lynch. Time—2:20.

Philadelphia, 18; Brooklyn, 5.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 8.—After Philadelphia's heavy batting streak in the first inning the game was at no time in doubt. Attendance, 2,000. The score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Daly, 2d	2	2	3	4	0
Corcoran, ss	1	2	2	3	0
Treadway, lf	0	2	3	0	0
Burns, rf	0	0	1	0	1
Griffin, cf	0	2	5	1	0
Foutz, 1b	0	0	7	0	0
Kinslow, 1b	0	1	1	2	0
Gilbert, 3b	0	0	2	3	1
Daily, c	0	0	2	0	0
Daub, p	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	3	10	27	11	2

Philadelphia	1	2	4	0	0	2	5	0	4—18
Base hits	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0—5

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 13; Brooklyn, 5. Two-base hits—Clements (2), Thompson, Boyle, Hallman, Delehanty (2), Hamilton. Three-base hits—Boyle, Corcoran, Kinslow. Stolen bases—Thompson, Allen, Griffin. Double plays—Griffin-Gilbert. Gilbert-Daily-Foutz. Allen-Hallman-Boyle, Cross-Hallman-Boyle. First base on balls—Hallman, Cross, Allen (3), Gilbert, Treadway. Struck out—Hamilton, Kinslow. Wild pitch—Daub. Time—1:55. Umpire—Stage.

Baltimore, 11; Washington, 5.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 8.—In a one-sided game Washington was again beaten, the team winning with ease. Attendance 3,200. The score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
McGraw, 3b	0	0	1	1	1
Keeler, rf	2	1	3	0	0
Brodie, cf	4	3	2	0	0
Brothers, lb	1	0	10	0	0
Kelley, lf	2	4	2	0	0
Bonner, 2b	1	2	3	3	0
Jennings, ss	1	2	0	2	0
Robinson, c	0	2	3	0	0
Inks, p	0	1	0	1	0
Mullane, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	11	14	27	12	3

Washington.	R	B	P	A	E
Radford, ss	1	1	6	3	2
Joyce, 3b	0	1	1	1	1
McGuire, c	0	1	1	1	0
Abbey, lf	0	0	3	1	0
Sullivan, 2b	1	2	1	6	2
Selbach, rf	2	1	2	0	0
Cartwright, 1b	1	2	12	1	0
Tebeau, cf	0	1	1	0	1
Petty, p	0	1	0	2	1
Ward, s	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	5	13	27	17	8

Baltimore	2	0	5	2	0	2	0	0	0	—11
Washington	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	—5

Earned runs—Baltimore, 6; Washington, 4. Two-base hits—Sullivan, Tebeau, Cartwright. Three-base hits—Selbach, Keeler. Stolen bases—Selbach, Keeler (2), Mullane, Bonner, Double plays—Jennings-Bonner-Brothers (2), Bonner-Jennings. First on balls—Off Inks, 6; Petty, 4; Mullane, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Inks, 2; Petty 1. Struck out—By Inks, 1; by Petty, 1; by Mullane, 2. Wild pitch—Petty. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Hurst.

Pittsburg, 6; Cincinnati, 5.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 8.—Pittsburg won today's game on merit but almost lost it again by miserable fielding. Although wild at times, Ehret pitched a superb game. Murphy was badly spiked in the eighth inning and retired, Vaughn taking his place. Attendance 2,000. The score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
Stenzel, c. f	2	1	4	0	0
Donovan, rf	1	2	1	0	0
Beckley, 1b	1	2	8	0	1
Gasscock, s s	1	0	3	2	0
E. Smith, l. f	0	2	2	0	0
Lyons, 3b	1	3	2	3	1
Mack, c	0	0	7	0	1
Bierb'r, 2b	0	1	2	1	0
Ehret, p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	6	11	27	8	4

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Hoy, c. f	1	2	2	0	0
McCarthy, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Latham, 3b	0	1	1	4	2
Holliday, l. f	0	0	2	0	0
McPhee, 2b	1	0	4	1	0
Motz, 1b	0	0	9	1	0
Vaughn, 1bc	1	0	3	1	0
Murphy, c	1	1	3	1	0
Smith, ss	0	0	1	4	0
Dwyer, p	1	0	1	1	0
Totals	5	4	27	13	2

Pittsburg	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	—6
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	—5

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 2. Sacrifice hits—Donovan, 2; Lyons, Mack, 2; McPhee, Murphy. Stolen bases—Beckley, Smith, Mack, McPhee. Double play—McPhee and Motz. First base on balls—Off Ehret, 6; off Dwyer, 6. Hit by pitched ball—Beckley, Lyons, Holliday. Struck out—By Ehret, 6; by Dwyer, 3. Passed ball—Mack, 1. Wild pitches—Ehret, 1; Dwyer, 1. Time—2:05. Umpire—McQuaide.

St. Louis, 5; Louisville, 4.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 8.—St. Louis was lucky today, and won an interesting game from the home team. Eight of the Browns' eleven hits were infield scratches. Clear and pleasant. Attendance, 2,000. The score:

Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
O'Rourke, rf	0	3	1	0	0
T. Brown, cf	1	1	4	0	0
Twitchell, lf	1	1	4	0	0
W. Brown, lb	0	1	9	0	0
Pfeffer, 2b	0	2	1	2	0
Rich'd'n, ss	0	0	2	5	0
Denny, 3b	1	1	1	0	0
Earle, c	0	1	4	0	0
Menefee, p	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	4	10	26	13	1

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
Radford, ss	1	1	6	3	2
Joyce, 3b	0	1	1	1	1
McGuire, c	0	1	1	1	0
Abbey, lf	0	0	3	1	0
Sullivan, 2b	1	2	1	6	2
Selbach, rf	2	1	2	0	0
Cartwright, 1b	1	2	12	1	0
Tebeau, cf	0	1	1	0	1
Petty, p	0	1	0	2	1
Ward, s	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	5	11	27	15	7

*Two men out when winning run scored.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	—5
Louisville	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	—4

Earned runs—Louisville, 3; St. Louis, 2. Two-base hits—Twitchell, Dowd. Stolen bases—W. Brown, Earle, T. Brown, Twitchell, Cooley. First base on balls—Off Menefee, 1; off Hawley, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Hawley. Struck out—By Menefee, 2; by Hawley, 4. Left on bases—Louisville, 7; St. Louis, 8. Wild pitch—Menefee. Sacrifice hits—Twitchell, Denny, Menefee, Peitz, Earle. Time—1:50. Umpire—Swartwood.

WESTERN LEAGUE BALL GAMES.

Sioux City, Kansas City, Grand Rapids, and Toledo Win Games.

In the Western League yesterday the clubs played true to form, the top four winning, the bottom four losing their games. The standing to date is as follows:

Club	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Percent.
Sioux City	10	8	2	.800
Grand Rapids	13	9	4	.692
Kansas City	12	8	4	.667
Toledo	12	8	5	.615
Detroit	12	4	8	.333
Indianapolis	12	4	8	.333
Minneapolis	12*	3	8	.273
Milwaukee	10*	2	7	.222

*Tie game.

Western League games scheduled for today are as follows: Indianapolis at Detroit, Grand Rapids at Toledo, Kansas City at Milwaukee, Sioux City at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 8.—The game today was a slugging match in which two pitchers were knocked out of the box and in which Sioux City had the best of it. The score:

Minneapolis	2	3	0	0	2	0	0	3	1	—11
Sioux City	2	1	2	6	1	0	1	0	*	—13

Batteries—Parvin, Williams, and Burrell; Cunningham, Jones, and Twineham. Hits—Minneapolis, 14; Sioux City, 17. Errors—Minneapolis, 4; Sioux City, 1.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 8.—Cushman's men are still the tail enders after today's game with Kansas City. The game was exciting, and Kansas City won through poor head work of Figgemier in the last inning. The score:

Milwaukee	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—3
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Earned run—Kansas City. Hits—Milwaukee, 6; Kansas City 7. Errors—Milwaukee, 4; Kansas City, 4.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 8.—In the game this afternoon there was heavy betting on both sides, but the Hoosier hits were scattered. The score:

Grand Rapids	1	0	2	0	2	2	1	0	3	—11
Indianapolis	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	—5

Batteries—Parker and Spies, Gayle and Snyder. Earned runs—Grand Rapids, 6; Indianapolis, 1. Hits—Grand Rapids, 15; Indianapolis, 9. Errors—Grand Rapids, 5; Indianapolis, 1.

DETROIT, Mich., May 8.—Toledo won another game on merit today. The home team hustled to redeem themselves, but weakness in the pitcher's box more than offset good fielding. The score:

Detroit	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	—4
Toledo	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	*	—7

Batteries—Cobb and Kreig; Blue and McFarland. Earned runs—Detroit, 3; Toledo, 4. Hits—Detroit, 11; Toledo, 12. Errors—Toledo, 4; Detroit, 4.

IN THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

Omaha, Rock Island, St. Joseph, and Peoria the Winners.

St. Joseph and Quincy have gained strong grips on first and last places, respectively, in the Western Association race. The standing to date is as follows:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
St. Joseph	5	5	0	1.000
Omaha	5	4	1	.800
Lincoln	5	3	2	.600
Rock Island	5	3	2	.600
Jacksonville	5	2	3	.400
Des Moines	4	1	3	.250
Peoria	4	1	3	.250
Quincy	5	0	5	.000

OMAHA, Neb., May 8.—[Special.]—The second game of the series with the Jacksonvilles was won by the Omahas this afternoon. Both teams did good work and the game was interesting. The score:

Omaha	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	3	—9
Jacksonville	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	—7

Batteries—Omaha, Whitehall and Fear; Jacksonville, Corisch and Belk. Hits—Omaha, 8; Jacksonville, 6. Errors—Omaha, 7; Jacksonville, 7.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 8.—[Special.]—Rock Island thoroughly outplayed the Lincoln club this afternoon. Cliff M. Groves of Cincinnati has been signed by Lincoln. The score:

Rock Island	3	2	0	0	1	4	0	3	*	—13
Lincoln	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—6

Hits—Lincoln, 7; Rock Island, 15. Errors—Lincoln, 3; Rock Island, 19. Batteries—Somer and Sage; Devereaux and Speer.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 8.—[Special.]—The Saints by hard hitting and good fielding easily defeated Quincy today. St. Joseph now stands in the lead. The home team broke all previous records in the matter of stolen bases in a championship game, having twenty-three to their credit, five of which were steals from third base to home while the ball was being returned from catcher to pitcher. Three double plays by the Saints completed the features of the game. The score:

St. Josephs	0	1	0	1	4	2	4	0	2	—25
Quincys	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—0

Batteries—Packard and Armstrong for St. Joseph; Harkness and Hunolt for Quincy. Base hits—St. Joseph, 21; Quincy, 7. Errors—St. Joseph, 6; Quincy, 9. Umpire—Cline.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 8.—[Special.]—The second game in the Des Moines-Peoria series resulted in victory for Peoria. Mayfurn was substituted for Bristow in the fourth. The score:

Des Moines	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	2	0	—8
Peoria	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	*	—13

Batteries—Des Moines, Bristow, Mayfurn, and Grover; Peoria, Sherwood and Terrien. Hits—Des Moines, 9; Peoria, 6. Errors—Des Moines, 5; Peoria, 2.

Dr. Kensington cures nervous, blood, and skin diseases. Corner State and Harrison streets.

BEAT THE FAVORITES

FIVE BOWLED OVER IN SUCCESSION AT THE HAWTHORNE TRACK.

**Joe Murphy Defeats Wightman and Capt. Brown Beats Pop

AIMS AT THE AIR LINE.

PURPOSE OF THE COUNCIL ORDER TO REMOVE TRACKS.

St. Charles Company's Road Prevents the Elevation of Rock Island and Lake Shore Tracks, and the Aldermen Believe It Can Be Put Out of the Way—Illinois Central's Counsel Takes a Contrary View—Recent Rail-Lifting Proposition to Be Considered Today.

The order introduced in the Council Monday night by Ald. O'Neill of the Thirty-fourth Ward directing the Commissioner of Public Works to notify the Illinois Central to remove its tracks across Michigan and Wabash avenues and Clark and State streets is directed against the St. Charles Air Line, which crosses those thoroughfares near Sixteenth street. This line, according to Consulting Engineer Ellers, stands in the way of track elevation more than any other. The chief objection of the Lake Shore and Rock Island roads to the elevation ordinance passed by the Council was that it could not build a subway at Eighteenth street on account of its proximity to the St. Charles Air Line tracks, which it must cross at the present grade. The Council could see no way of obviating this difficulty except to get the St. Charles Air line tracks elevated or abolished.

Mr. O'Neill is Chairman of the special committee appointed to consider the unlawful occupancy of streets by railroad companies. When this committee met some weeks ago it was thought first to look into the rights of the St. Charles Air Line. This company's charter was looked up and it was found the Illinois Central had been given authority to lay one switch track on or south of Twelfth street extending from the lake shore to a point just west of the south branch of the river. Instead of one track there are two main tracks, over which pass the Western trains of the company and others. There are spurs, sidetracks, and other tracks leaving these two tracks. The line therefore has developed into a main line instead of a switch track.

Committee Called Off.

There was a question, too, as to whether the life of the franchise had not expired. The committee considered it had a good case against the St. Charles Air Line. But there was one member of the committee, Ald. Horan, who seemed to have an interest in this line and he succeeded in calling the attention of the other members away from the St. Charles Air Line to the Union Stock-Yards and Transit company's line on Fortieth street. The committee never had a second meeting. Just after the Lake Shore and Rock Island officials submitted a proposition for changes in their ordinance Ald. O'Neill remarked that he would get the St. Charles Air Line out of the question. His order of last night is said to be the first move in that direction.

"The move is certainly against the St. Charles Air Line," said Mayor Hopkins, "and I am glad of it. I fear, however, Ald. O'Neill has given orders to the wrong company. The St. Charles Air Line, so far as I have been able to discover, is not owned by the Illinois Central company. My understanding is that it is owned by four officials of four different roads. Mr. Rubens would have found the facts in this matter had he not been called away. He was investigating it when he left."

"Is there a prospect that some more tracks may be torn up?"

"A very good prospect. However, I think we will settle the Union Stock-Yards and Transit company's case first."

General Counsel B. F. Ayer of the Illinois Central road was unaware that Ald. O'Neill's order had been passed until a caller directed his attention to it.

"The St. Charles Air Line is owned by the Illinois Central, Michigan Central, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and Northwestern roads," he said. "An amendment to the charter of the Illinois Central passed in 1852 authorized it to be built, in addition to the special act in force Feb. 16, 1865, empowered the four roads named to build, operate, and maintain the line which is to extend from the South Branch of the Chicago River to the Illinois Central tracks. The tracks were laid under those laws and they have been down thirty years, I think. Our people have had some correspondence with the city concerning this line, but I do not know just the nature of it. There appears to have been some misunderstanding of our franchise rights at the City Hall. Evidently Ald. O'Neill did not know of the existence of the laws I have mentioned."

To Consider Track Elevation Today.

Ald. Peck, in the absence of Ald. Kleinecke, the Chairman, has called a meeting of the Committee on Railroads for tomorrow to consider the propositions of Messrs. Field, Cable, Newell, and De Koven, submitted to the Council a week ago Monday in behalf of the Lake Shore and the Rock Island companies in relation to the amendment of the track elevation ordinance recently passed by the Council. It is understood there will be a full meeting of the committee and that the representatives of the road will be on hand. It is not probable that the committee will proceed tomorrow beyond instructing the Corporation Counsel to embody the suggestions made by the representatives of the railroad companies in a new ordinance, which will be considered at a subsequent meeting.

But both the Mayor and the railroad people are most desirous that the ordinance shall be finally disposed of, so that ordinances relating to other lines may be taken up and discussed. It is understood that the officials of the Northwestern are nearly ready with a proposition for the Kinzie street trunk line. This proposition favors additional viaducts as far as California avenue and subways beyond that point. The Milwaukee and St. Paul has a similar proposition to make. Strange to say the Pennsylvania company, which promised last summer to make a proposition, has made none yet. That company blames its wicked neighbor, the Western Indiana, for the delay. In the meantime the Council proposes that both companies shall remove the tracks laid across certain thoroughfares in the Thirtieth Ward without proper authority. There are thirty or forty such tracks belonging to both companies between Forty-seventh and Fifty-first streets, and they must be removed within the next ten days. They were laid under cover of an injunction. That injunction has been dissolved, and Ald. Merchant introduced an order in the Council Monday evening directing that the tracks should be torn up. The order was passed.

CHEAP GAS NOT AT ALL LIKELY.

Gallagher's Ordinance Given the Cold Shoulder Nearly Everywhere.

It is not likely that the gas ordinance introduced in the Council Monday evening by Ald. Gallagher will become a law, though the Alderman is eagerly pushing it. He said yesterday Ald. Bidwill, the Chairman of the Committee on Gas, Oil, and Electric Lights, will call a meeting of his committee some day this week to consider it. But the committee will hardly act on the ordinance without first asking for the advice of the Corporation Counsel, and he is said to think the ordinance could not be enforced. That is also the opinion of the Mayor, who does not treat the ordinance seriously. Any reduction in the price must come through negotiations with the officials of the gas trust.

"The gas companies cannot afford to sell gas at 80 cents a thousand cubic feet," said Mayor Hopkins. "They would go out of business first. They carry about $53,000,000 bonds, and with that indebtedness cannot sell gas at a profit at 80 cents. A smaller concern, with a capital, say, of $5,000,000, could come in and make money at the figure, while the old companies would be losing every day. I can't see why there is such an effort to declare this present contract void. Under it, as I understand it, the gas companies before the contract expires by limitation of time will have to pay the city about $600,000. Do the Aldermen want to throw that to the winds? Or is it possible that the gas companies themselves want the contract repudiated? I can't answer the question."

"I see nothing in the proposed ordinance that we should give attention to," said one of the chief officers of the trust. "The City Council can pass anything. It is another thing to enforce the laws it makes. There is nothing in the charter or ordinances which gives the city the right to fix the price of gas, further than to establish a maximum rate, above which consumers may not be charged. Any reduction must come from the companies. When the contract was made with the city the lowest possible rate was fixed. It is impossible to sell gas at 80 cents and make a fair interest on our plant and investment. The disposition of the gas companies is certainly to get the price down to the lowest basis. It is to their interest to do so, but no such cut as this can be made. I never heard of an action by any city government similar to that taken by the Council last night. Legislatures have undertaken to fix the price of gas, but there always remains a judiciary to pass on their actions."

COMMITTEE JUMPS ON THE BOARD.

Humboldt Boulevarders Dress Down West Park Commissioners.

Ald. Reddick, heading a committee, faced the West Park Board for the disgusted Humboldt Boulevard Association yesterday and in emphatic language told the Commissioners the association was getting tired of broken promises.

"Well, what are your complaints?" asked President Moll.

"I'll tell you what they are," the Alderman replied. "We have no police protection. Depredations and acts of vandalism are common and no assistance can be rendered, as the police service is too inadequate. The promises of the board regarding the center drive have not been kept; the sidewalks, supposed to be guaranteed, are in a dangerous condition; the lawns and grass plots are neglected; and there seems to be no intention on the part of the board to complete this work. We are thoroughly disgusted with the way in which our requests are treated and we want to know exactly what you gentlemen intend to do for us."

Cornelius Mahoney, General Superintendent of the Board, said the allegations were not true, but he met with such a storm of disapproval from the committee he relapsed into silence. The Alderman continued:

"Sometime ago we explained to this board why we wanted the name of the boulevard changed to Logan boulevard and that, too, has been ignored."

Ald. Reddick asked whether the board would give the committee a specific answer, if the complaints were reduced to writing. While President Moll was considering the question of the Alderman, Commissioner Graham explained to the committee that the finances of the board were low, but he guaranteed that he would do all he could to further their interests.

"But, gentlemen," said he, "of the $1,000,000 fund more than 50 per cent was spent on your boulevard, and, while we want to do what is right, the other parks have also a claim on us."

While President Moll was announcing that he would receive the complaints, if in writing, Supt. Mahoney and several of the committee got into a dispute, which was assuming noisy proportions when President Moll cried out:

"Gentlemen, if you don't preserve order I will cut this interview short right here."

"Well, sir," responded one of the committee, "if you try to you won't succeed. We are citizens and taxpayers and we propose to be heard."

A wrangle followed, which was ended by Attorney Noonan, who explained to the committee what steps were necessary to bring the matter before the board. As the committee filed out one of its members remarked that "it would not be a bad idea to appeal to the Governor."

A committee from Vernon Park was on hand requesting that the east and west wings of the park roadway be paved with Trinidad asphalt, "the same as Ashland boulevard," and that the sidewalks be cemented at once. The Commissioner, Garvy, guaranteed the improvements would not exceed $7,000 cost. After a dispute as to where the money should come from, the improvements were ordered, Commissioner Graham voting against paving the street and President Moll reserving his vote until the engineer's estimate could be drawn up.

A resolution presented by Mr. Townsend ratifying the stone contract made by him with Thomas O'Donnell & Co. was passed after Commissioner Bogie had said he "could not understand why so many people were interested in that contract. Several have been to me in the interest of another firm, but I did what I considered to be right, and those attacking me in court will find out in court that the other firm's measure was short."

The resignation of D. W. Clark as Superintendent of Boulevards was received and accepted.

It was decided that the board in a body should inspect the whole system of parks and boulevards in the near future, and Friday afternoon the initial trip will be made. The object of the trip is to arrange for a systematic plan of improvement.

IN A BREEZY TRIANGULAR FIGHT.

Judge Dunne, Workmen at the Court Building, and a Committee.

Judge Dunne, the Public Service committee of the County Board, and the Andrews & Johnson company are in a triangular fight that seems to be focusing on the head of the wearer of the ermine. The Andrews & Johnson company has the contract for providing ventilation for the new Criminal Court Building and is under bond to finish the work within sixty days. Last week the workmen were called before Judge Dunne and ordered to stop work or incur the displeasure of the court. The workmen evidently cared little for the displeasure threatened, for the next day they were at it again. They were ordered to appear before the court and were threatened with arrest unless they ceased annoying his Honor by continual pounding and hammering. The workmen left, and that afternoon two of them were called as jurors in a case on trial in Judge Dunne's court. The contractors claim this move was made by Judge Dunne to prevent the men from working. The toilers were excused from jury service, but Judge Dunne warned them that they would be arrested and fined for contempt of court if they insisted on annoying him by continuing their work longer than Monday evening. Judge Dunne is also charged with having threatened to arrest the contractors if they appeared in the place of their workmen. Monday morning the work was stopped and the contractors notified the County Architect and Public Service committee of Judge Dunne's action. They stated that unless Judge Dunne is called off at once they will be unable to complete their contract within the specified time, and that they would be forced to sue the county for damages. Their communication was read yesterday before the committee and referred to the Building committee, Judge Dunne, it is said, will be notified to allow the contractors to proceed with their work.

Objectionable Rendering Is Stopped.

Mayor Hopkins yesterday ordered the Commissioner of Health to at once stop the rendering of dead animals in the O'Malley packing house, at Archer avenue and Quinn street. The work was stopped then and there. Commissioner Jones of the Department of Public Works says he will make a twenty-day contract with John Brennock, of the Union rendering establishment, who had the contract last year.

Municipal Notes.

Judge Payne yesterday took under advisement the mandamus proceedings brought by the city to compel Criminal Court Clerk Schubert to file appearances free of cost when the city is the plaintiff.

The Mayor had another kindergarten conference with Police Justices Foster, Dooley, and Kersten, and Prosecuting Attorney Asay yesterday with reference to changes in the police court system. "We did nothing but talk," said the Mayor after the conference. "Asay made a number of recommendations as to the Justices and clerks, which the Mayor doubtless will act on later, as Asay is one of his Hyde Park advisers of the olden time."

SMALLPOX IS NOW ON THE DECREASE.

Vessels Leaving the Port Are Carefully Examined By Doctors.

Sanitary inspection of vessels leaving the Port of Chicago was begun yesterday in accordance with a notice issued to vesselmen by Collector Russell. Dr. S. B. Brooks of the Marine Hospital, assisted by Dr. R. M. Woodward and four medical students, do the work. Vessels are boarded from a steam launch and delayed as little as possible, the crews being formed in line and those vaccinated who require it. During April the percentages of deaths from smallpox in this city was nearly 33½. Smallpox was much more prevalent than scarlet fever, for there were during the month but 170 cases of that disease. There were but seventy-eight cases of diphtheria. The new "isolation infirmary," Ogden avenue and West Forty-fourth place, was completed yesterday. Preparation was made to remove to it every isolated case in the city unless the patient be too ill. Commissioner Reynolds said yesterday there seemed to be an abatement of the disease.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

IT BEGINS TO PROBE.

SPECIAL GRAND JURY TAKES EVIDENCE IN THE ELECTION CASES.

In Addition to Work in the Twenty-ninth Ward It Is Likely There Will Be Close Investigation of Methods in the Seventh and Nineteenth—Renewed Agreement to Keep Proceedings Secret—Election Commissioners Will Fight if Ballots Are Asked For.

Some time was spent by the special grand jury yesterday in considering what was the best line of investigation to pursue to get those said to be guilty of ballot frauds in the meshes of the law. The jury is anxious to avoid spending valuable time running down political fakes and evidently is of the opinion that it can better afford to devote a day or so making a kind of carrier pigeon circle before selecting its course than to start out and examine a lot of witnesses whose only information is hearsay. From what could be learned of the proceedings within the jury-room yesterday it seems the jurors have become convinced that the same system of fraud that was worked in the Twenty-ninth Ward the day of the Washburne-Cregier election in the spring of 1891 has been practiced successfully since. It has also come to the knowledge of certain grand-jurors that the inventors of this system and the men who control it are so remotely removed from the surface as to be beyond detection, but they do believe if this investigation is properly conducted the tools of certain people of various wards of this city can be indicted, and, what is more, convicted, if the State's Attorney will do his duty.

Jurors Are Suspicious.

There is no doubt the action of the State's Attorney's office in attempting to switch the jury on to jail cases Monday has created a strong suspicion in the minds of some of the jurors. They are inclined, it is said, to put more faith in the stories that have been afloat since the spring election of 1891 as to how the City Attorney was elected. These stories have never been officially investigated and it is more than probable they never will be. They will go thundering down the ages unexploded and unsubstantiated, but there are few who do not believe there is some foundation for them.

Care was taken last evening to prevent the names of those subpœnaed to appear today from becoming public, but enough was found out to substantiate the fact that it is the purpose of the jury to do a little investigating outside of the Twenty-ninth Ward. Evidently the jurors think the elections in the Seventh and Nineteenth Wards have not been conducted in strict conformity with the law. There has been a lot of gossip about a certain precinct in the Seventh Ward, and it may be the jury will take a tack in this direction. It is filling its sails at all events.

When the grand jury met yesterday morning several of the jurors expressed themselves on the question of the secrets of the jury room appearing in the public press. W. D. Kerfoot and Herman Felsenthal spoke on this subject and steps were discussed as to taking vigorous measures to prevent it. The whole idea seemed to be that it was some juror who had done the talking. Each juror renewed his promise of secrecy and then the real work was taken up. Various suggestions were made by Mr. Felsenthal, Foreman Wetherell, Mr. Kerfoot, Mr. Brosseau, and others on the course to pursue, but the question was not settled until after the witnesses summoned had been examined.

Ex-Foreman Dickson Testifies.

The first witness was M. E. Dickson, foreman of the April grand jury. He laid before the jurors all the information in his possession. Besides relating the facts contained in the published report of the April grand jury, Mr. Dickson supplemented his statement with other information tending to show that gross frauds had been practiced, especially at the December election. Mr. Dickson was on the stand for an hour or more. He also turned over to the jury all the documentary evidence he had collected as foreman of the last grand jury. While it is understood this evidence is not regarded as material, it may lead to the location of witnesses who have information upon which indictments can be based.

Ex-Corporation-Counsel Miller was also examined and placed a lot of documentary evidence before the jury, at the same time giving it as his opinion that the affidavits and other matter contained in the big bundle of papers were only valuable as showing where frauds had been committed and the proper people to subpœna.

A discussion arose after Mr. Miller had retired as to whether the charge of the court was of sufficient weight to be regarded in the light of a substitute for a complaint as required by law. Assistant State's Attorney Morrison suggested that he would prepare a complaint in each case investigated. This was not altogether satisfactory with some of the jurors, it is said, but was apparently adopted by consent.

Temple Takes the Stand.

Charles R. Temple, No. 4153 Wentworth avenue, who appeared before the last grand jury, was a witness yesterday. He is a voter in the Fourth Precinct of the Twenty-ninth Ward and is the man who, it is said, was handed a marked ballot by one of the Judges. He also claims to have been ejected from the polling-place because he made a protest.

The Seventh Precinct of the same ward also came in for a little investigation yesterday. Daniel Daly, No. 4057 Wallace street, and John J. McQuade, No. 4053 Wallace street, were examined. This is one of the precincts where ballots were cast at the rate of four a minute for an hour or more. There is also some talk about quotations on votes. It is understood Mr. McQuade had some light on this point.

It was the intention to subpœna Cornelius Heffernan, but he is in jail under an indictment returned by the April grand jury.

Frank E. Stanley, Secretary of the April grand jury, probably will testify today. An adjournment was taken at 1 p. m. to 10 o'clock this morning. Before adjourning subpœnas were issued for twenty-five witnesses to appear this morning.

A question has been raised as to the legality of the indictments returned against judges and clerks of election in the Twenty-ninth Ward by the April grand jury. In his charge to the jury Monday Judge Chetlain referred to this, and told the special grand jury that it might, if it chose, hear the evidence in the charges against those who were indicted, and, if in the jury's judgment the evidence warranted it, new indictments might be returned. This course will be pursued. It is said the special grand jury cannot do other than make a thorough investigation on the evidence submitted yesterday. The methods employed in some of the precincts of the Twenty-third Ward are to be investigated.

Election Commissioners Ready to Fight.

It is understood that when the jury reaches a point where it thinks the documentary evidence in the possession of the Election Commissioners is necessary the proper and legal course will be pursued. There seems to be no desire to force the issue as to the production of the ballots simply to bring on a fight, but it is understood the Election Commissioners are desirous of having the question carried to the Supreme Court and settled once for all. There is no doubt that the Commissioners will resist an order of the court, just as they did in the preceding instance, and that they are prepared for a fight.

James O'Toole, a Twenty-ninth Ward judge of election, indicted by the grand jury for irregularities at the polls last December, appeared in the office of the Clerk of the Criminal Court yesterday afternoon and gave a bond in the sum of $1,500. J. W. Plumstead, indicted on a charge of perjury in securing naturalization papers, appeared and furnished a bond in the sum of $1,000.

BEQUESTS FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES.

Five Institutions Get $5,000 Each by the Terms of Mr. Buschmann's Will.

Numerous charitable bequests are made in the will of William Buschmann offered for probate yesterday. The estate includes $145,000 in personal property and $10,000 in real estate. These are the institutions mentioned in the will: Unlich Evangelical Lutheran Orphan Asylum of Chicago, $5,000; German Evangelical Lutheran Orphan Asylum Association of Northern Illinois, Addison, Du Page County, $5,000; Alexian Brothers' Hospital, $5,000; German Hospital, $5,000; German Old People's Home of Chicago, $5,000; Mrs. Mary Haenisch of North Evanston also receives a sum of $5,000, and the remainder of the estate goes to Mrs. Minna Tunde of Blue Island. Joseph Flirshing is named as executor by testator.

TO THE BLACK HILLS OF DAKOTA.

Illinois Physicians Take an Outing for Pleasure in Sumptuous Style.

Fifty physicians from Chicago and towns in Illinois will leave at 6:30 o'clock this evening for Hot Springs and the Black Hills in South Dakota. They are to go in two special cars on the Burlington, reaching Hot Springs Thursday and passing Friday and Saturday in visiting the springs and baths and in seeing the various points of interest in the vicinity. These include the falls of Minnetonka, Wind Cave, Cascade Springs, Cheyenne Falls, and Plunge Bath. Wind Cave is a subterranean cavern 400 feet below the surface of the earth, and it has already been explored for a distance of seventy-seven miles. Compared with it Mammoth Cave in Kentucky is only a cellar in size. Saturday evening there will be a reception at Hotel Evans and Sunday the party will make a trip through the Black Hills to Deadwood, taking luncheon there and starting immediately after on the return trip. They will reach Chicago Tuesday morning at 8:20 o'clock.

The following comprise the party:

F. H. Jenks, F. L. Bartlett, Aurora; G. H. Huntley, Buda; L. W. Wakeley, Chicago; W. A. Grove, Galva; G. W. McDowell, W. B. Helm, Rockford; E. S. Detweiler, La Grange; J. A. Robinson, Chicago; E. L. Finley, Streator; H. M. Bascom, Ottawa; H. B. Fellows, Chicago; J. M. Lytle, Princeton; E. P. Cook, Mendota; H. P. Newman, Chicago; G. Rannigar, Naperville; E. S. Bailey, Chicago; D. A. K. Steele, Chicago; T. F. McKey, Chicago; J. P. Cobb, Chicago; H. M. Lyman, Chicago; E. M. Sutton, Canton; W. H. D. Noyes, Carthage; J. E. Keefer, Sterling; E. L. Dow, Rock Falls; W. E. Taylor, Monmouth; G. S. Allen, Keithsburg; W. L. Hallem, Bloomington; W. A. Elder, Bloomington; J. E. Cowan, Galesburg; D. W. Aldrich, Galesburg; E. J. Angle, La Salle; I. S. Cole, Peru; George Bley, Boardstown; E. K. Westfall, Bushnell; L. A. H. Nickerson, Quincy; M. Rooney, Quincy; R. W. Baker, Peoria; H. J. Hensley, Yates City; S. Russell, Macomb; J. W. Powell, Peoria; Alex. Hull, Lewiston; J. F. Cooper, Elmwood; H. A. Brommer, Merritt; A. L. Hageboock, Davenport; C. Truesdale, Rock Island.

GREAT EVENT IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

Open Air Fete Given by the French Ambassador and His Bride.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—[Special.]—The fashion and wealth of Washington society today were welcomed by the French Ambassador and Mme. Patenôtre at "Clifton." It was like a Watteau scene as the guest drove up through the luxuriantly wooded grounds after leaving the narrow winding lane by which access was had to the place from Georgetown Heights. High up on the crest of the hill stood the picturesquely turreted stone residence to which the French Ambassador took his bride immediately after their marriage, and where they have been ever since. There were elegant equipages, to which the great majority of footmen were in light liveries. Upon entering the house the guests were ushered through the spacious hallway to the middle drawing-room, at the door of which stood Mme. Patenôtre, who wore a gown of pale blue silk with bodice of accordion plaited silk crêpe of the same shade. The only trimming was a line of open work jet passementerie about the throat and across the shoulders. Among the guests were the British and German Ambassadors, the Spanish, Chinese, Mexican, Turkish, and Nicaraguan Ministers, Mrs. Gresham, Mrs. Lamont, Mrs. Hoke Smith, Mrs. Bissell, Miss Morton, Mrs. Schofield, Mrs. Blackburn, Senator and Mrs. Brice, the Misses Brice, Baron von Ketzler, Marquis Imperiali, Mrs. and the Misses Leiter, Prince Cantacuzène, Justice Gray, Justice Brown, Mrs. N. S. Lincoln, Senator and Mrs. Wolcott, Mrs. Bellamy Storer, Mrs. Calderon Carlisle, Mrs. Alan Johnstone, the Hon. John Kasson, Miss Bonaparte, Miss Kennedy, and Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston.

MR. YERKES' PRICE IS CUT HARD.

He Does Not Get Near What He Asks for "L" Right of Way.

All the ground needed to complete the Metropolitan "L" structure, between Clinton street and the Chicago River, was secured by the verdict of a jury in Judge Gibbons' court yesterday. This was in the condemnation suit in which Charles T. Yerkes was defendant. The property comprises a strip ninety feet in width, between Clinton and Canal streets, over the new cable tunnel, and a piece of property on the west side of Clinton street. The jurors awarded Mr. Yerkes $204,238 for the strip over the tunnel and $103,000 for the Clinton street property. During the trial testimony of experts was taken on both sides. For Mr. Yerkes witnesses put the total price of the property as high as $600,000, while those called by the "L" company believed that $300,000 was a fair price. When the final legal formalities are complied with the work of extending the line to the western bank of the river will be pushed rapidly. "We hope to have the road running by July 1," said one of the engineers of the road.

Judge Stein yesterday issued an injunction restraining the Lake Street Elevated road from moving a house from a lot which the company has purchased at No. 616 Dania avenue. The injunction was issued upon the application of Helge A. Haugan and the State Bank of Chicago.

THIRTEENTH JUROR NOT FAVORED HERE

Chicago Attorneys Not Impressed by the Proposed Change in New York.

Chicago attorneys do not seem to think the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of New York providing that thirteen men shall constitute a jury, the thirteenth man to have no voice in determining the verdict except when one of the other jurors becomes incapacitated, will be much of an improvement on the present system. Some of those seen spoke as follows:

John P. Wilson—It would be an awkward arrangement. The thirteenth man would be about as expensive in the long run as retrying a case once in a long while.

K. A. Bancroft—I think there have been few retrials in Illinois caused by a juror becoming incapacitated. In civil suits when something happens a juror counsel on both sides generally agree to proceed with eleven. I cannot see why an amendment providing that eleven jurors be allowed to render a verdict in a criminal case if a juror gets ill or is called away would not be better than having a thirteenth man.

Robert Mather—The expense incurred by the thirteenth man would cost more than all the retrials.

Charles F. Loesch—I do do not think a thirteenth man would be an improvement.

DEVICE TO PREVENT COLLISIONS.

The Alley L Putting in an Appliance to Render Accidents Impossible.

The Alley L road is putting in a device that will render impossible rear end collisions by stopping a train automatically on approaching dangerously near another train at a station. Three hundred and fifty feet from each station a lever projects above and outside the rail so that the flange of the drivers will press it down. This sets a semaphore and also throws up an inclined plane, both remaining up until the train has passed 350 feet beyond the station, when the drivers throw another lever which trips them both. On each engine is a lever with a friction roller on the end. If the engine should attempt to approach a platform at which another train was standing this friction roller would come in contact with the inclined plane, the lever would be pushed up, throwing a valve open so as to set the air brakes full force instantly. This would stop the train in its own length. The system will be finished from Congress street to Stony Island avenue by Saturday.

APPEAL TO THE CHARITABLE PUBLIC.

Chicagoans Asked to Send Relief to the Sufferers by Earthquake in Greece.

Mayor Hopkins yesterday afternoon issued the following proclamation:

To the Public of the City of Chicago—Greeting: As Mayor of the City of Chicago I am appealed to by the United States Minister at Athens, Greece, for assistance in aiding the thousands of people recently rendered destitute by reason of the earthquake which took place in that city. All American cities are responding to this call for aid, and it is hoped that Chicago will contribute largely toward relieving the distress occasioned by the dreadful calamity. All contributions may be sent to W. K. Ackerman and will be forwarded to the United States Minister at Athens, Greece.

Record of H. B. Stull.

H. B. Stull, who shot himself in a Buffalo saloon Monday, was a special agent for the Northwestern Masonic Aid Association, and lived at Waynesboro, Pa. He came to Chicago last September and boarded at a hotel on Michigan avenue. In December he was sent to Boston, but did little business. Being out of work and having disagreed with his wife, who died five weeks ago, he took to drinking.

Dr. Kensington cures nervous, blood, and skin diseases. Corner State and Harrison streets.

Ask them WHY?

Ask the men who are making imitations of COTTOLENE, the new vegetable shortening, why they give up lard and try to trade on the merits of Cottolene? Perhaps you can guess why.

Ask him WHY?

Ask the grocer who attempts substitution, why he tries to sell an imitation when people call for that pure, palatable and popular vegetable shortening, COTTOLENE? Perhaps you can guess.

Ask yourself WHY?

Why should not YOU use COTTOLENE instead of lard for all cooking purposes. It has the highest possible endorsement; from Physicians as to healthfulness; from Cooking Experts as to superiority; from Housekeepers as to economy.

Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers. Made only by The N.K.Fairbank Company, Chicago.

The Point is

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

No Soap does the work half so well, half so quick, or half so cheap, as

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

One trial will prove this fact.

Sold everywhere. Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

C. JEVNE & CO.

110—112 MADISON ST.

Importers and Grocers

OFFER THIS WEEK:

BUTTER.

Finest Creamery Butter, in 20 and 60-lb. Tubs—per pound 19c
The same article in 8-lb. Pails and 7-lb. Crocks—per pound 22c

HAMS AND BACON.

Finest Sugar-Cured Hams—per pound 13c
Finest Breakfast Bacon—per pound 16c

FLOUR.

C. Jevne & Co.'s Best Patent Flour—per barrel $4.25
Washburne's Superlative—per barrel $4.00
White Winter Patent "Glory"—per barrel $3.75
White Winter Straight "Enterprise"—per barrel $3.50

ALL STAPLE GROCERIES AT CLOSE CASH PRICES.

TEAS.

Honest Value Teas of all varieties—per pound 25c
Choice Medium Teas of all varieties—per pound 40c
A Fragrant Infusion of all varieties—per pound 50c

Teas packed in 5-pound and 10-pound Japanned Cannisters when desired.
We claim vast superiority for all our Teas, having made this branch a special study during more than thirty years.

COFFEES.

The World's Finest Varieties. Our trade is constantly increasing. Chicago Bon Vivants appreciate our efforts.

Choice Grades Roasted and Ground—25c and up

DELICACIES FROM EVERY CLIME.

110 AND 112 MADISON STREET.

MARSHALL FIELD & Co.

Great Sale of Untrimmed Millinery.

We offer our very large stock of *fine* flowers, untrimmed hats, etc., comprising our entire untrimmed millinery stock at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

This department shows handsomely increased sales over last spring, and this great clearing sale is *to reduce our stock—to make even more prominent the Department*, and *to push the business to a still higher point.*

These prices will assist in accomplishing the result:

Ladies' Knox Sailor Hats—trimmed—all newest colors and combinations for '94—worth up to $5.00, $2 to $2.75 each.
All fine Untrimmed Sailors—in greatest variety of braids, kinds, and colors—**At very great reductions.**
School Hats (trimmed)—all colors—worth $1.75 and $2, $1.00.
American Beauty Roses, worth 50c, 25c bunch.
Clover Blossoms, worth 85c, 50c bunch.
Violets—all shades—worth up to $1.00, 25c, 50c, 75c bunch.
Fancy Jetted Cock Feathers—50c, 75c, $1.00.

Millinery Dept., 2nd floor ANNEX.

BABY CARRIAGE FACTORY

SELLS YOU DIRECT

SAVES YOU $2 TO $20.

200 STYLES to SELECT FROM.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE TO ANY POINT 200 MILES FROM CHICAGO.

INDIA RATTAN CO.

SALESROOM, 518 CHAMPLAIN BLDG. N. W. COR. STATE & MADISON STS.

JEVNE'S

Gold Mandarin

TEAS

Have no equal as to strength, purity, and low price. Come in one pound full weight packages only (never in bulk). Under this brand are ALL THE DIFFERENT KINDS and flavors known to the tea trade. Four (4) grades, 33 cts., 55 cts., 77 cts., and 99 cts. Once tried always your friend. Will prepay expressage on 5 lbs. and up. State kind wanted.

C. JEVNE & CO.

IMPORTERS,

110 and 112 Madison-st., CHICAGO.

Second-Hand

COLUMBIA BICYCLES

Better than many new wheels that are sold at low prices, because they will last longer and do better service.

We have a large line of these, which we have taken in exchange for later models, and on which we will quote very reasonable prices.

They are all thoroughly repaired and in excellent condition.

POPE MFG. CO.,

BOSTON, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, HARTFORD.

291 Wabash-av., Chicago.

The Same Feet that you put into a pair of

Selz Royal Blue $4.00 Shoes

in the morning, come out at night—not a change—not one mark of squeezing—not a single rub. It's no relief to take 'em off—there's nothing to relieve. Stylish and long-lasting.

STREETER SELLS THEM.

134 State St., 68-70 Madison St.

FURNITURE

Largest stock of HONEST MADE, Highly Polished, Fine and Medium Furniture in Chicago. Luxurious Upholstery, Best Quality Curled Hair Mattresses. Get prices everywhere, then call on us and be convinced that our prices are lowest on FIRST CLASS FURNITURE.

H. E. SCHOLLE & CO.,

222 Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

SCHWARZ'S DYE HOUSE

DYEING AND CLEANING

Ladies' and gentlemen's garments; also household goods of every variety. Write for instruction book, rates and price list. Goods called for and delivered. RECEIVED AND RETURNED BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.

AUGUST SCHWARZ, Tel. No. 4268. CHICAGO.

Main Office and Works, 154-158 Illinois-st.
South Side Office, 136 Dearborn St. West Side Office, 505 W. Madison-st.

AUCTION NOTICE

AT 9:30 THIS MORNING,

IMMENSE SALE

Furniture, Folding Beds, Carpets, and General Household Goods.

Pictures, Cigars, and General Merchandise.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,

84 and 86 Randolph-st.

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VOLUME

HONOR TO

Women's Cl
Meet in P

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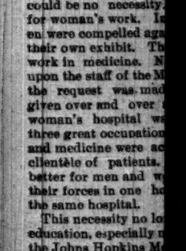
It Ranks as th
Point of

CANDIDATE

Mrs. Charles Henr
Pre

DAY'S REVIEW



an's club has
Twenty years ago the
vancement of women,
the "Woman's Cong
cendency. It seemed
congress at its best th
desired. However, o
ished in numbers and
meeting in Chicago la
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Some ten years ago
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never was held a more
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Washington. Two ye
tion meeting was held
great success is well
we find the field occup
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the Federation.

Two of the three m
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which is the coming th
and women are too bu
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in itself, and is entirely
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in the federation.

Chicago is largely r
the corridors I have m
rolin, Mrs. J. M. Flow
dleston, Mrs. J. D. Ha
Adams, Mrs. J. M. C
Clark, Mrs. John Bun
Mrs. Sumner Ellis,
mons, and others. It
Mrs. Charles Henrotin
candidate for the Pre
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be capable of taking ch
of people and distributi
an even hand.

What I am wondering
with all this is if we are
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for women. In many
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for woman's work. I
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and medicine were ac
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their forces in one ho
the same hospital.

This necessity no lo
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And so I'm hoping
women's clubs is loo
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trust the new centur
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both men and women

While the 350 club
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Albany. The dissens